CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,253—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...	Rs. 23-12 per dox. bottles.
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
† SIAM	3041	550	H. T. Weighell	18th Oct.
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	800	W. A. Wheler	25th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	1st Nov.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5015	1000	H. Wyatt	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	550	H. T. Weighell	15th ,,
B.L. ARCADIA	6362	1500	W. B. Andrews, 22nd ,,	
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber, 29th ,,	
B.L. ORIENTAL	5015	1000	E. Stewart,	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	13th ,,
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.
MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey ..... 23rd Oct.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 19th September, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERAL ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Oct.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 8th November 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th Oct. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov. '90
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	G. Mahorcich	4,000	600	15th Nov. '90.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	G. Wallusching	3,800	550	21st Oct. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 6th October, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th November 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS"

THIS splendid First Class Iron steam ship built on the Clyde expressly for the Indian service under special survey above the highest class at Lloyds will be DESPATCHED to LIVERPOOL as follows :—

"CITY OF PERTH" .....5th November.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Two berth cabins. Baths, Punkhas and every comfort for first class passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, "City Line of Steamers."

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

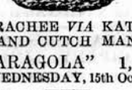
The following steamers will sail as under :—

S.S. "BARAWA," Captain ——, which left Zanzibar on the 4th will arrive here about the 18th inst., and will sail for Zanzibar, Mozambique and Ibo, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
S. S. "NYANZA" Captain Simons, will sail direct for Zanzibar, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, 1890, Mozambique and Ibo, cargo will be transhipped from Zanzibar.
For Freight and passage apply to
EBJEE SEWJEE,
Agent.
93, Bazar Gate Street, 10th October, 1890.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 15th October.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDVIE, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on 18th October, calling at Varawal, Mungroie, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a. m. on 19th October after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th October, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KANGRA" 1,978 tons, on or about 4th November.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

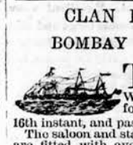
S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons on or about 31st October.

FOR MORMUGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 14th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th October, 1890. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.



THE splendid steamer "CLAN GRAHAM," 3,000 tons, Captain W. Worfolk, WILL SAIL from BOMBAY for DUNKIRK direct, on or about the 16th instant, and passages can now be secured.
The saloon and state rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For rates of Passage, Cabin Plans, &c., Apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1890.

TO ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE AND MAURITIUS.

FIRST CLASS steamer "BREMA," 1,205 tons register, Capt. Alfred Ott, will LEAVE BOMBAY for the above ports, on or about the 17th instant.
For Freight and Passage apply to
ISSA THAVER.
Khoja Mholla, 7th October, 1890.

EGYPT AND THE NILE.

BOMBAY TO THE FIRST CATARACT AND BACK IN 45 DAYS,

Including food on NILE STEAMER and 4 days HOTEL accommodation at Luxor.
FIRST CLASS THROUGHOUT.....Rs. 1,070.
Full Particulars and Pamphlet of Tours up the NILE to the First and Second Cataracts, price six annas from
THOS. COOK & SON,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER & CO.'S
PREMIER HAIR WASH.

AN efficient vegetable restorer, recommended by eminent Dermatologists for promoting and strengthening the growth, by acting upon the secretions and roots of the Hair ; affords the natural nourishment required, and produces the same luxuriant quantity as in youth ; is perfectly harmless, and will not injure the most delicate skin.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2-12.
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK, Ld., BOMBAY.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act.

Capital, Rs. 200,000, in Shares of Rs. 25 each.

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE.

LOANS granted on the Security of all descriptions of Property and Jewels, at moderate rates of Interest.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR FIXED PERIODS.

SWIFT & FARROW,
Secretaries and Agents.
OFFICES :—9, Hummum Street.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Collard and Collard	Rs. 350
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Shiedmayer and Soehne	,, 650
Solid Square Piano by Shiedmayer and Soehne.	,, 450
Square Piano, by Soundy	,, 500
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co.	,, 550
Bijou Cottage full Compass	,, 350
Camp Piano 5 Octaves	,, 240
Semigrand Piano, by Enard	,, 350
Semigrand Piano, by Broadwood	,, 400
Semigrand Piano, by Soundy	,, 850

Please Address—
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

PALATABLE APERIENT WATER.
FROM THE FRANZ JOSEF SPRING.

THE "FRANZ JOSEF" WATER is the most palatable and most popular natural aperient water in the world.

The *Lancet* says :—"It is a natural water of great interest and value, and will doubtless be extensively used."

It is recommended by the leading Medical authorities of Europe—
1.—For all affections of the *Liver*.
2.—In *Pregnancy*, where there is Constipation and Sickness.
3.—For habitual *Constipation*, and its consequent disorders.
4.—As a gentle *Morning Aperient*, encouraging the peristaltic action, and free from griping.
5.—For *Gout* and all *Renal* affections.
6.—As an unrivalled *Blood* Purifier and *Alterative*.
7.—For *Biliousness*, disorders of the *Stomach*, and the *Digestive* organs.
8.—Against all *Fatty Degenerations* of the body.
9.—As a valuable agent in the treatment of *Piles*.
10.—For its slightly bitter taste, rendering it *most agreeable to the palate*.

AWARDS.—Ten Gold Medals and other distinguished Awards have been adjudicated to the "Franz Josef" Water at the International Exhibitions of recent years. No other Aperient Water can claim so many marks of distinction.

Re. 1 per Bottle, Rs. 10-8 per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & CO., LD., {MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

WITH HOAR AND CO.'S COMPLIMENTS.
INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED.

IMPORTANT DISPLAY!!!
"NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON"
PERSONALLY SELECTED BY OUR MR. HOAR.

EMBRACING EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR AND TRAVEL
HIGHEST CLASS at LOWEST PRICES.
THE BEST VALUE IN INDIA
HOAR & CO., {GENERAL OUTFITTERS,} BOMBAY.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand).

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. BEER. Per case of 4 doz. pints, Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
,, Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
,, The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricaters.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON ; AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES,
STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS.

IN consequence of the IMPROVED EXCHANGE We are now able to offer our new Consignments of Hats &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

Black Flexible Felt Hat Various Shapes Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat ,, ,, Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat ,, ,, Beaver Flexible Felt Hat ,, ,, Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat ,, ,, Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat ,, ,,	Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P.
Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps. A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self colors.	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

EYESIGHT!

THE necessity for proper testing of the sight before ordering Spectacles cannot be overrated. We have the highest medical authority confirmed by daily experience that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight, and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common Spectacles now so generally sold by those who keep an ill-assorted collection just to complete a miscellaneous stock.
We make this department of our business a speciality, and we claim to have the largest and most complete stock in India. Our Opticians being thoroughly practical men, we can guarantee the correction of the defects and irregularities of the sight by optical means.

DR. A. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

Have always been and always are by a very long way the best procurable, and owing to the present favorable rate of exchange, we have been able to reduce their prices, which though very little in advance of other Houses the slightly extra cost is more than compensated for by their superiority and perfection.
It is well known to us from experiments that a great deal of discomfort must arise from the use of spectacles with ill-fitting frames, for instance a pair of lenses in frames a little too wide or a little too narrow would compel the patient to look through the inner or outside sides of the lenses or through their prisms instead of through their centre and which must necessitate a call upon the convergence muscles for increased effort at a time when the accommodation muscles are relaxed. This cannot but be a source of discomfort at all times and a source of danger to the eyes. Several instances have been known in which discomfort in wearing spectacles has been removed as soon as lenses of the same power were put into frames adopted to the requirements of the wearer.
Every precaution is taken by us to supply not only the best lenses procurable but also to supply frames in which the lenses are so placed as to make the wearing of spectacles a pleasure.

STEEL FRAMES.

Single Temple or Turn-pin ..... from Rs.	6
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	15
Folders or "Pince-Nez" ..... from ,,	6
Do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	15

SILVER FRAMES.

Single Temple or Riding Hooks ..... ,,	20
Do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	25
Turn-pin Sporting or Billiard Spectacles ..... ,,	24
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	30
Folders or Pince-Nez, with Steel Springs ..... ,,	20
Do. do. do. Gold Springs ..... ,,	25
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	25

GOLD FRAMES.

Single Temple or Riding Hooks, oval or pantascopic from ,,	25
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	45
Turn-pin Sporting or Billiard Hooks ..... ,,	35
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	55
Folders or Pince-Nez, Japanese Springs ..... from ,,	30
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	40
Do. do. non-pressure springs ..... ,,	35
Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,,	45

GLARE PROTECTORS.

Steel Framed Globular Glare Folders, Hooks or Turn-pins ..... from Rs.	3
Silver Framed do. do. ..... from ,,	18
Gold Framed do. do. ..... from ,,	35

STIRRUP OR "D" EYE PROTECTORS.

Steel or Nickel Turn-pin, Single Temple or Hookside ..... from ,,	6
Silver do. do. do. ..... from ,,	25
Gold do. do. do. ..... from ,,	60

JAPANESE CUPS OR GLARE AND DUST GLASSES.

Blue Steel Frame, Velvet Rimmed ..... from Rs.	4
Silver do. do. ..... from ,,	30
Gold do. do. ..... from ,,	75

LORGNONS.
A very elegant form of optical relief specially designed for Ladies. Best quality, in substantial engraved Gold Cases, and fitted with Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles ..... Rs. 100
Decorated Tortoise Shell, inlaid with Mother-O'-Pearl or in plain Mother-O'-Pearl, with Silver Mounts ... ,, 25
Tortoise Shade long handle, without middle joint, very fashionable ..... ,, 20

OXFORDS OR SINGLE EYE-GLASSES.

GLASS.....Re. 1-8 each. Pebbles .....Rs. 8 each.

ATTACHMENTS.

Eye-glass Cords, Black Silk	4 for Rs.	1 0
,, Wirebound, very fine	each Re. 1 and ,,	1 8
,, Chains, Silver or Aluminium	each ,,	3 0
,, ,, Gold	each from ,,	10 0

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
COMPLETE GUIDE TO HEALTH,
FOR INDIA AND THE TROPICS.

DESCRIBING how to maintain Health, what to do in Emergencies, Nursing, etc., with Practical Hints for the Treatment of over 150 Common Complaints, and a List of Remedies.
The Medical Portion has been revised by a Qualified Medical Man.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"Contains many hints as to guarding the body from diseases peculiar to the tropics and as to simple remedies, which can be applied in the absence of a doctor. It is the proper complement of the medicine chest in Mofussil stations."—*Pioneer.*
"Full of useful information on the important subject of which it treats. . . . A valuable little brochure, especially for Mofussil residents."—*Asian.*
"A very handy little volume for resident in India. In respect both to matter and style the book is extremely creditable to the publishers, and the price is within the reach of all."—*Times of India.*
"In many up-country and out-of-the-way stations medical advice is generally beyond immediate call, and much suffering and serious results are often prevented by a resort to the simple remedies it contains. In such cases the 'Guide to Health, will be found of great value."—*Bombay Gazette.*
"The condensed and intelligible form into which so much valuable information has been compressed, and the exceedingly moderate figure at which the book is offered must undoubtedly tend to make it quite popular in every household, both in Bombay and the Mofussil. A work like the one under notice must come as an inestimable boon. We trust that the 'Complete Guide to Health' will meet with the hearty appreciation it deserves, and survive through many editions.—*English Mail.*
A handy guide to health which should find a place in every household. Technicalities are conspicuous by their absence, while the simplicity of the treatment in all cases affords evidence that the compilers have made a special study both of the palates and nerves of their patients. The firm acknowledge their indebtedness to a wellknown Bombay Physician for many useful hints, and for partly revising the proofs before going to press. The printing and binding is on a par with similar *brochures* that have emanated from the firm, that is to say, it would be difficult to improve upon it."—*Madras Advertiser.*
"Messrs. KEMP & Co., Bombay, have evidently bestowed great care upon the compilation of this little guide. . . . The main body of the work deals with diseases and remedies. Symptoms are lightly sketched, and much useful advice is given. As a supplement to medical aid or a substitute at times, when such aid cannot be obtained the little work should prove very useful, and of its reliability there need not be a moment's doubt."—*Madras Times.*
"A valuable little work. . . . Much useful information is imparted in a brief compass, all needless technicalities are avoided. and the directions to be followed in each particular circumstance are conformable to practical common sense and sound medical experience. . . . The work is very neatly got out, is substantially bound, and sold at a price which places it within the reach of the most modest purse. We can strongly recommend the manual to those who value health and are anxious to be acquainted with the means by which it can best be preserved."—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*
"A work that is sure to be appreciated both by the healthy and the sick and we commend it with all confidence to our readers. . . . The treatment given is simple and intelligible thoroughout. . . . The work is neatly got up in limp roan, pocket size, and is published at such a low price that we consider it the bounden duty of all in India to make themselves possessors of it.—*Mofussilite Advertiser.*

From J. C. D'A Esq.
"I must certainly congratulate you on your idea of compiling so capital a little guide which fills up a distinct want and will be much appreciated by many in the districts, who like myself at the present time, may not have at hand medical advice.

Limp Roan, Pocket Size, Price Re. 1-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD. BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR EXTRA LIGHT.
GREASE PROOF LININGS, FELT HATS.
FASHIONABLE WELL VENTILATED.
BEST QUALITY. SHAPES.
LARGE CHOICE.

THORPE & CO. {OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

Black Hard Felt, Square Crown, Round, Low and Medium ... Drab Hard Felt, Square Crown, Round, Low and Medium ... Brown Hard Felt, Low and Medium, all sizes..... The New Shades of Brown Hard Felt, Medium Crown ..... Clerical Hats, Soft Felt throughout	Rs. 8 8
Boys' Hard Round Crown Felt Hats	Rs. 7 8

DRESS HATS.

Best Silk Plush, Extra Quality	15 8
Tall Drab Fine Beaver Felt	11 8
Best Black Opera Hats (Self-closing)	12 8

TWEED HATS AND CAPS.

Tweed Hats, a Large Choice..	5 0
Tweed Caps, Cricketing, one Peak	3 0
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks..	4 0
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks and Ear Flaps	4 0
Gent's Drab Terai Hats, Best Quality	14 8
Ladies' Drab do. do.	14 8

THORPE & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS
AND
HIPPODROME OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.
GRAND SUCCESS. CRAMMED HOUSE.

EVERY NIGHT, at 9 p. m.
IN THE MAMMOTH PAVILION.
ON THE ESPLANADE, OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.

NEW FEATURES!
NEW HORSEMANSHIP!
NEW GYMNASTIC FEATS!
NEW ACROBATIC ACTS!
ROARS OF APPLAUSE!
UNBOUNDED MERRIMENT!

Come and See the INIMITABLE DOGS and MONKEYS.

FUN! FUN!! BY THE CLOWNS.

RATES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT at 9 p. m.
AND
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3-30 p. m.

EXHIBITION
OF
PICTURES, SCULPTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHY
WILL BE OPENED
ON FEBRUARY, 3RD, 1891.

Send Post Card for Prospectus to
THE HONY. SECRETARY.
Bombay Art Society, Bombay.

G. F. COWARD & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.
20 (late 51), LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E. C.
PRIZE MEDAL IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDERS.
Improved Soda Water and Ginger Beer Powders.
Genuine Medicines in Stoppered Bottles.
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Chamomile and Ginger, and Peppermint.
Celebrated Jamaica Pomatum in Fancy Pots.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO EXPORT MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.
Price List free on application to
MESSRS. EWART, LATHAM & CO.
Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

THE following ROLLED IRON BEAMS :—

Serial number	Depth over all	Width across flanges.	Thickness of web.	Thickness of flanges.	Weight per S. ft.	Length required each beam.	Number required.	Remarks.
1	16"	6"	9-16"	13-16"	60 lbs	24 ft.	32	Quotations for these beams to show the rate delivered on rails at Railway Stations at Delhi.
2	16"	6"	〃	〃	56 〃	20 ft.	12	
3	12"	5"	〃	〃	46 〃	16½ ft.	12	
4	12"	5"	〃	〃	42 〃	15½ ft.	8	
5	12"	5"	〃	〃	42 〃	20 ft.	24	
6	12"	5"	〃	〃	42 〃	18 ft.	1	
7	12"	5"	〃	〃	42 〃	22 ft.	2	
8	10"	5"	7-16"	11-16"	36 〃	16 ft.	9	
9	10"	5"	7-16"	11-16"	36 〃	19½ ft.	80	
10	10"	4"	〃	〃	33 〃	16 ft.	6	
11	10"	4"	〃	〃	33 〃	15½ ft.	5	
12	8"	5"	〃	〃	32 〃	15 ft.	6	
13	8"	5"	〃	〃	32 〃	25½ ft.	5	
14	8"	5"	〃	〃	32 〃	11½ ft.	8	
15	8"	4"	〃	〃	32 〃	10½ ft.	190	
16	8"	4"	〃	〃	32 〃	8½ ft.	8	
17	7"	3½"	7-16"	〃	29 〃	11½ ft.	12	

Apply to
LALA DYA KISHON,
Bali Maran Street, Delhi.

THE BOMBAY COTTON PRESS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1890, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts made up to 30th June, 1890.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Vissonjee Khimjee who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th October to 12th November, 1890, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th October, 1890.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET.
BOMBAY.

SEASON 1890-91.

Albums (Photo, & Scrap).
Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).
Bath Tubs Travellers', with Cover).
BENT WOOD FURNITURE.
Canteen Baskets.
Carpets.
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.
Cigar Cases and Holders.
CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis).
Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).
Cigar Cases and Holders.
COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal.
Counterpanes.
Curtains (Door and Window).
D'Oyleys Eau de Stuttgart.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Folding Furniture.
Folding Tables (Iron).
Luncheon Baskets.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
PIANOS, Lipp's Square and Semi-Grand.
Piano Insulators.
Piano Stools.
Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
Roasting Jacks and Screens.
Sheeting.
Shikar Cloth.
Smokers' Requisites.
Snuffs.
Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
TABLE LINEN.
Teas, Neilgherry.
TOBACCOS.
Toilette Table Covers.
Towels.
Traveller's Requisites.
Warming Stoves.
Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.
Wash Stands, Livingstone's Patent (Folding.)

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

GRAEFENBERG'S
WORLD-KNOWN
FAMILY MEDICINES.

GRAEFENBERG'S VEGETABLE PILLS for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous Disorders, &c. Per box, As. 8.

GRAEFENBERG'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an invaluable remedy for Diseases of the Womb and Diseases of Pregnancy, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, all Irregularities of the Monthly or Periodical Turns; especially Painful Menstruation or Suppression; Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, and Faintings. Per bottle, Rs. 3-4.

GRAEFENBERG'S PILE REMEDY, warranted a certain cure for Piles in their worst form. Also invaluable in Burns, Scalds, and Cutaneous Diseases. Per bottle, Rs. 2-8.

☞ Special Quotations for Wholesale Buyers.

F. S. MADON AND Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 13th OCTOBER.
BLUE BEARD.
BY THE POONA AMATEURS.
A few Seats to be Reserved at
SOUNDY AND CO., LD.
Gallery and Back Seats Re. 1.

WORDSWORTH MEMORIAL FUND.

GENTLEMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the above fund are requested to pay in their subscriptions to the BANK of BOMBAY.

J. T. HATHORNTHWAITE.
N. G. CHANDAVARKAR,
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA,
Secretaries.

WANTED.

A NATIVE OVERSEER.—Must be thoroughly experienced in buildings and roads work, and well acquainted with Public Works Department forms and accounts, i. C. E. of Bombay preferred. Salary Rs. 100 with Overseer's allowances.—Doctor's certificate of physical fitness will be required. Apply with testimonials not later than November 1st.

G. OWEN DUNN, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Khandesh District,
Malegaon, 11th October, 1890.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that EMELINA PEREIRA, widow of FRANCIS, XAVIER PEREIRA, and ELIZABETH VIRGINIA PEREIRA, widow of GEORGE WILLIAM PEREIRA (now residing in Cochin), both daughters-in-law of the late ANNA MARIA PEREIRA, widow of JOZE FRANSISCO PEREIRA, have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property. All persons claiming any right, title or interest in the same on account of inheritance, gift, settlement, mortgage, sale or otherwise are required to notify the same to the undersigned at his office in Meadows Street, within 14 days from this day, after which the sale will be completed and no notice will be taken of any such claims.

The property is described as follows :—All that piece of Fazendary ground together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the south side of Hormusjee Lane at Lower Colaba, containing by admeasurement 370, square yards or thereabouts, assessed under Ward No. 760, and Street No. 6 and 8, and bounded on the east by the property of Maneckbai Sorabjee Nanjee, on the west by the property of Merwanjee Rustomjee Dalal, occupied as a Police Station, on the north by the aforeside Hormusjee Lane, and on the south by the Compound Wall of the Gun Carriage Factory.

T. A. BLAND,
Purchaser's Attorney.
28, Meadow Street, Bombay, 11th October, 1890.

LIST of ESTATE to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General and of Estates which have come under his charge.

WILLIAM REDMOND, late a Guard on the North Western Railway at Shahrig.
GEORGE JONES BAKER, late Commander of the S. S. "Hindoo," belonging to the Cutch Mandvi Steam Navigation Company.
MRS. FRANCES MARRIOTT (widow of Col. W. F. Marriott), late of No. 4, West Cromwell Road, London, in the County of Middlesex, England.
ARTHUR ERNEST WOODSELL, late apprentice Miner, Shelabagh, Quetta and Pishin District.
EDULJEE RUSTOMJEE MODI, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants.
HENRY BAILY, late Tunneller, Shelabagh, Quetta and Pishin District.
JOHN JAMES WHITE, late Sergeant, Royal Engineers and Supervisor, Public Works Department.
JAMES WILLIAM SCOTT, late of Meakin's Brewery, Poona.
JOHN WILLIAMS, late Fireman, Indian Midland Railway, Jhansi.
HAJI MAHOMED VULLUD SHABBAZ, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office, within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator Genl's Office, High Court, Bombay, 11th Oct., 1890.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

STABLE REMOVED.

MR. ALI BIN AMER, the well-known Importer and Dealer of Arab and Persian Horses, begs to inform the Public that he has REMOVED his STABLE from Bellasis Junction Road to RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA. Gentlemen and Officers are cordially invited to visit his Stable, as there are many High Caste Arab Horses consisting of Racers, Charges, Hunters, Galloways, and Ponies well worth inspection. Also a fresh batch of First Class Arab horses has been landed lately ex. the s. s. "Pemba" and many other shipment are expected here weekly by every Mail and other steamers arriving from Busreh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

VALUABLE COFFEE ESTATES ON THE NILGIRIS.

The undersigned will offer the following well-known and first-class coffee estates for sale by auction in their Coonoor Office at 12 o'clock noon on 13th October, 1890.

LOUISIANA ESTATE.

About 10 miles from Coonoor near Kolacumbay consisting of 242 acres, of which 120 acres are planted with coffee and in bearing.

The estate is well found in cattle, tools &c, and is in good order. There is a good bungalow, cattle shed and pulp house.

Crop estimated at 10 to 12 tons.

LOWER TIGER ROCK ESTATE.

Two miles from Coonoor on the ghaut containing 60 acres of coffee in bearing and a large number of fruit trees yeilding a yearly income.

Well found in buildings and admirably situated for the supply of manure. Crop estimated at 8 to 10 tons.

The estate is in good order.

TUDOR VALLEY ESTATE.

Situated on the Nilgiris beyond Kolacumbay about 14 mile from Coonoor consisting of 94 acres of which 80 acres are planted with coffee, in full bearing and in first-rate order The estate is well supplied with buildings, cattle, tools &c.

From season 1882-83 to 89-90 the average crop has been 25 tons.

Owing to the very heavy crop of last year the ensuing crop will be about 8 tons—but prospects of a bumper next year.

For further particulars apply to
T. STANES, & Co.,
Coimbatore.

FOR SALE
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

A BRAND new English-built light mail Phaeton, suitable for one or pair of Arabs or Walers, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

Brand new handsome and light English-made VICTORIAS, also suitable for one or pair of Arabs by the same maker.

A few second-hand English-made BROUGHAMS, LANDAUS, &c.

And a few sets of pair HORSE and single English-made new silver and brass mounted harnesses.

WANTED, an ARAB or WALER charger up to 13 stone and quiet on parade.

TO LET.

A well furnished HOUSE on Malabar Hill, in a good situation for four months of the season commencing from 15th November next.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SCOTT AND CO., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn London, Eng.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 16th inst, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

7 bales grey shirtings.
10 " grey dhooties.
5 " grey T Cloth.
3 " grey piece-goods of local mills.
1 " colored cashmere.
3 cases white shirting.
2 " doria and muslin.
1 " colored prints.

On account and at the risk of Jeewraz Madhowjee—
G C & Co. 2070 / 2218 2 cases white mulls. No. 6500.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Jafferjee Jeevanjee—
1 case mixed vegetable.
12 " asparagus.
59 " green peas.

On account and at the risk of Vullubjee Pragjee—
14 bales grey dhooties.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th October, 1890.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF DAMAGED TEA AND CHINA MATTING, GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, &c.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Streets, Fort, by order of the concerned, and on account of the underwriters, landed ex. s. s. Bormida—

SK—No. 3—24 bundles damaged tea.
" 4—23 boxes " "
" 5—14 bundles " "
" 6—38 boxes " "
J—No. 1— 6 bundles " China matting,
J— " 2— 2 " " " "
J— " 3— 2 " " " "

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the following viz :—

Gold rings, pieces of gold, silver ring, buttons, chains, kuda and pieces of silver, watch, false pearl, silk odhni, sudria, cut pieces of silk, kusbi topee, woollen shawl, old clothes, copper kuttori, brass pen boxes, pipe cocks, combs, rapeseed, coffee, pepper, coal, hookas, umbrellas, tongs, augers, locks, keys &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BANDORA.

On MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1890, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Feroshaw Framjee Battliwalla, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground and batty fields grass land, together with the messuage or Bungalow outhouses, stookroom, stables, wells and mango and other trees standing thereon, commonly called or known by the name of "Peroz Baugh" situate at Bandora, in the Taluka of Salsette, in the district of Tanna, containing by admeasurement 32,194 square yards, or thereabouts and bounded on the north by the vacant ground belonging to Bhundaree Koornaree and Antone Manoel de Monte and others, on the south by the property of Antone Manoel de Monte and others, on the east by the property of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and on the west partly by the road leading from Ghorebunder, and partly by the public road, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Mr. Perozeshaw Framjee Battliwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Solicitors to the mortgagee.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
Bombay, 13th October, 1890.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " dhotics.
7 cases prints.
10 " white shirtings.
10 bales grey T cloth.
1 single-barrelled Government pattern Martini rifle.
1 " " carbine
2 casks stone bottle writing and copying ink.
1 case 50 doz. brown lisle thread stocking.
4 cartes 400 doz. chimneys.
3 cases shuttles.
2 cases 40 dozen white and yellow singlets.
20 boxes sherry.
20 " port.

On account of whom it may concern—
16 cases whole and half wool flannels.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Rahimtoola Jaitha—
740 1 2— " "
414 —3 cases Chinaware.
787 1 —1 case " "
SK 1958—1 " musical boxes.

On account of the concerned.—
1 case fancy goods consisting of dressing cases, plush mirrors, brackets, porcelain table ornaments, plush photo stands and frames, perfume boxes, inkstands, ladies side combs, hair brushes, hat and coat brushes, feather fans, call bell, &c.,

On account of the concerned—
11 bags sugar.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mr. John Williams, consisting of wearing apparel and sundry.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Pallonjee Sorabjee—
20 bags sugar.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Magan Ganput—
P 15 19-5 bales bleached yarn, ex s. s. Branksome Hall.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong double-seated brougham.
1 strong and serviceable office-shigram.
1 light strong victoria.
1 handsome dark bay Arab horse, strong, and going in harness as well as in saddle.
1 handsome Europe-made landau suitable for a single horse.

By order of the Receiver appointed by the High Court—
1 Roomy palanquin shigram with horse and harness complete.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at Rampart Row, Fort, close to R. Ditmar's Lamp Depot, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th inst., and following days at 1 p.m. each day, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. Favre, Louba and Co., consisting of wall clocks and time-pieces, table clocks and time-pieces, French gilt clocks, marble clocks, regulator and fancy clocks, carriage clocks and time-pieces, marine chronometers &c., &c.

Gold Jewellery, consisting of bracelets, brooches, earrings, chains, plain and jewelled ring, charms, necklets, pencils, tooth and ear picks, signet rings, sleeve links, studs and solitaires, jewelled and plain scarf rings, jewelled and plain ladies' lockets, gentlemen's lockets, &c.

Silver jewellery, consisting of bracelets, necklets, charms, brooches, studs, solitaires and sleeve links, charms, match boxes, cigarette and card cases, &c.

Gold, silver, and metal watches, electro-plated ware, binoculars, telescopes, mathematical instruments, alluminium pencils, nickel charms, &c.

Detailed catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS OLD WOOD, IRON &c. AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under instructions from the Superintendent Prince's Dock Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Dock premises, on WEDNESDAY next, the 15th inst, at 2 p.m.

A quantity of grain sweepings, old wood, iron &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHUCKLA OR COOBARWADA STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

On FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees, Jaitha Nursee, Jairam Nursee, Sape Okha, and Gumna Lidha, and on account and at the risk of the estates of the late Maunbai, widow of Lilla Dewa, deceased, and Gulial, widow of Nursey Lilla, deceased, in persuance of the power of sale given in the indentures of mortgage dated the 18th day of July 1891, and 4th day of June, 1885, the undermentioned property viz :—

All that piece of Government ground together with the dwelling house or chawl standing thereon situatewithout the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Chuckla or Coombarwada Street in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 253 and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the houses of Bhimjee and Veerjee on the west by the Chuckla or Coombarwada Street, on the north partly by the house of Essa Careem and partly by the house of Moosa Mapla, and on the south by the house of Hurka Jetha and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 653, and the said chawl is assessed under street Nos. 169 to 177.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property, on the premises at 4 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, under the instructions of the first mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Peorbhai Veerjee, :—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Gowalia Tank Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,200 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay, under old No. 307, new No. 2070, old Survey No. 53, and new Survey No. 7033, and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Gungadher Shastri, on or towards the east by the property of Dhunjeebhai Pestonjee Mehta, on or towards the south by the Gowalia Tank Road aforesaid, and on or towards the west by the property of Eduljee Muncherjee Colabawalla, together with a messuage shop and tenement built thereon, fronting the Gowalia Tank Road aforesaid, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 3375, and a new messuage, workshop, or warehouse and tenement in the rear thereof then in course of construction, and all in the possession and occupation of the said Peorbhai Veerjee or of Fazulbhai Peorbhai, as his tenant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 13th October, 1890.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 13. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.
POLO PONIES FOR SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the polo ground.

About 30 best polo ponies.
For catalogues apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE WHEAT.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public Auction in the godown of Heerjee Doosa, 3rd lane, Old Ryan Market, Dana Bunder by order of Marvady Toolsiram Moosdilal, and on account and at the risk of Hamraj Ram Bhagat.—

50 tons white wheat.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Bungalow, with out-house, stable, well, cook-room, &c., at Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

Under instructions from the owner, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p. m., sell by public Auction. on the premises, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the bungalow, outhouse, stable, cook-room, &c., standing thereon, situate at Nesbit Lane, in Mazagon, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,983 square yards or thereabouts, bound on the north by Nesbit Lane, on the south partly by the property of Cooverbai Jamsetjee Wadia and partly by the property of Framjee Cawasjee Banajee, on the easty partly by the property of Framjee Cowasjee Banajee and partly by the property of Elias David Sassoon, and on the west by the property of Hormusjee Muncherjee Wadia, which said premises are situated in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 13 and new No. A16236, and Survey No. 568 and new No. 3612, and in the Municipal books under ward No. 6114 and 6117. Street No. 1 and 4, and is now in the occupation of Dr. McIvor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the property, application may be made to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

The bungalow at present yields a monthly rental of Rs. 120.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 13th October, 1890.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 103 Military Messes and twenty-five Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
SACCONE & Co.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY, BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.
DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock," 8 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 58-12 per doz. qts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto. 4 qualities, from Rs. 18-8 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yrarta, Cadiz. 6 qualities, from Rs. 19 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Rheims, 4 qualities, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le File D'A Leon Aine, Boardeaux, 3 qualities, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 24 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein. 2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 21 to Rs. 25 per doz. qts. 2 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 40 to Rs. 53 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co, Leith. 2 qualities, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 32 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness. 3 qualities, from Rs. 31 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.
10 Per cent. Special Discount on account of Exchange.
Detailed List of Prices and Terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.
Twelve months..... Rs. 26
Six months..... " 13-8
The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay. or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.
The paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d per quarter.
OFFICE Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1890.
Intad and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE, Office.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1890, contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AS the EUROPE MAILS now leave on SATURDAYS, CLOSING at noon, and this is likely to cause great pressure of work on Mail days, it is requested by the undersigned BANKS that BILLS shall be DELIVERED and PARTICULARS of DRAFTS required be furnished not later than FRIDAY.

Bombay, 25th September, 1890.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
THE AGRA BANK, LD.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
THE COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE.

THE BENGAL TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN COURSE OF INCORPORATION)

CAPITAL—Rs. 100,00,000.
To BE ISSUED—Rs. 50,00,000.

THE TRUST will shortly be prepared to transact the following business, viz ;—

To open current accounts.
To purchase and sell on behalf of constituents approved mining and other stocks.
To undertake discretionary orders.
To issue debentures in sums of Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 payable to order or to bearer running for 3, 6 and 12 months, and bearing interest at 6 per cent. 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. per annum respectively.
To grant advances on approved mining or other stocks.
To buy and sell Drafts on all the principal stations in India.
To conduct banking business of every description ; terms to be ascertained at the office.

C. G. VANSITTART,
Managing Director.

NOTICE.

HOT WEATHER SEASON.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

OWING to the increased demand for Rooms, the Proprietor has

REMOVED to LANOWLI WOODS
TO THE
LARGEST UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW

in the neighbourhood. Open all round.—Excellent view, being situated on the top of the Hill. Rooms large and airy. Excellent table. Many of the Rooms being already engaged for October and November, please apply early for terms, &c., to the PROPRIETOR, Lanowli Gymkhana Hotel.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 100 tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK SQUARE LOG TIMBER, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot Parel, Bombay.

The specification and Form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specification, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Teak Log Timber" delivered at the Agents Office Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not be bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. HUSSEY,
Acting Store-keeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 9th October, 1890.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LD.

MEDICAL STORES.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for MEDICAL STORES required at Hubli during the year commencing 1st January, 1891.

Specifications and forms of Tender can be obtained from Company's Medical Officer at Hubli on payment of Rupee one per copy.

Tenders must reach the Office of the Undersigned not later than 10th November, 1890, and the covers should be superscribed "Tenders for Medical Stores."

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. For further particulars apply to the Company's Medical Officer at Hubli.

J. G. LINDSAY, Col. R.E.,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Agent and Chief Engineer's Office, Dharwar, 6th Oct. 1890.

WANTED.

WANTED.

EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our

GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE

for the coming season.

This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
LANDOUR, MUSSOORIE,
N.-W. P.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE FUNDS 1889.

General Reserve and Fire Reinsurance	£1,911,000
Globe Perpetual Annuity	£1,102,000
Life and Annuity	£4,016,121
Total Invested Funds	£7,826,

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	6 pr. ct.	Rs. 905
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	920
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12	5 pr. ct.	355
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	4,100
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	435
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	61
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	8pr.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	655
BombayCotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	355xd
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	880xd
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	880
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	510
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	860
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	423½xd
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	455
Dhuu Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	725
Empress	2,100	500	all	Rs. 25	505
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	11,000	15	405xd
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	100
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	770
Hinguhat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	495
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	740
ImperialCotton	900	500	500	..	375
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	910
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	520 xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	347½
JamshedManufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	230
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45	755
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	515
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	620
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	540
Leopold	3,500	100	100	Rs. 10	162
LukmidasSpinning &Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	825
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,350
Mahalxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	335
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	9pr. ct.	500 nm
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,135
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	90
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,610
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	610
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	325
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,040
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills.	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,340
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	375
Southern India.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12.	260xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	240
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	575
wadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	310
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	300
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	635xd
QueenMills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,000xd
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	620

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	{1,000 / 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 / 7½	220 / 160
BackBayBathe	500	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile	5,000	100	100	14	90
Bapty Bros	6,625	200	185	18	39
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay &Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,450
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33⅓	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	93
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	805
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	30
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	425
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	..	175
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer &Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75 exd
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	315xd
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	90
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	50
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	65
apierHotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	70
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	360
Prince of WalesFireIn.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	1,600
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	.. 9	60
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100		80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	..	70
Treacher and Co	2,000	500	all	85	1,000
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	90
Telephone Co.	9,200	£25	25	5-8	12
Western India Flour	..	..	..	..	17

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,050xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	15pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	825
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	210
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs.140	410
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	165
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	515
Braul's CawnporePress Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	55	380
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,300
English Press and Manfg. Fort	400	250	..	Rs. 20	165
French	150	8,500	8,500	150	1,150xd
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	510xd
Hemgoli Press Co., Ld.	450	450	500	30	450
Khangaum	750	100	all	..	165
Mahmadpura-Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld.	240	450	450	54	410xd
Mercantile	300	500	500	pr. ct.	5 0
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	10	60xd
Munmar M	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	415xd
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	160xd
New Indian	1,000	500	500	45	515xd
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90xd
Sabapathy(Bellary)	600	500	500	40	375
Sassoon	500	500	500	60	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	300	300	2	500
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Swadeshi Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	50	510
Volkart	1,200	250	250	..	200
	..	1,000		Rs. 80	620x

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£18	..	do.	40

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	20-8
China Leaf	"	21-2
Pekin Bar Gold, New	"	20 nom.
Do. Old	"	20-2 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	"	20-6
English Sovereigns	"	13-4
Do. Dragons	"	13-2
Bar Silver 17 Setteroes	"	109-7
Bar Silver 17 Do.	"	109-10
Spore Silver	"	108 nom.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Auction Sale of Polo Ponies, on the Polo ground, 7 a.m.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, "Blue-Beard," 9 p.m.
Indian Circus, 9 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 11th:—Kapurthala (s), from Karachi. Yesterday:—Busheer (s), from Marmugoa; Melpomene (s), Hongkong; and Nizam (s), Calcutta, &c.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 11th:—Ganges (s), for London, &c.; Mecca (s), Calcutta, &c.; Kistna (s), Persian Gulf; Kilwa (s), Zadzibar; and Maria Teresa (s), Colombo and Calcutta. Yesterday:—Clan Macdonald (s), for Madras; and Labourdonnais (s), Aden, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Kilwa left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Lombardy entered the dock on Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. Dalhousie, will be closed at the General Post Office, to-day, at 8 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 13th October, 1890, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by schedule 24, *viz.*, 1*s.* 6½*d.* per rupee.

EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.—With reference to the results of the First and Second Examinations in Medicine of the Bombay University, published in our issue of the 8th instant, we are asked to state that the words "Second Class" should be substituted for the word "Pass."

THEFT AT KHETWADY.—Mr. Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy, residing at Khetwady Back Road, reports that during the night of the 8th instant, a small jacket, with 4 gold buttons, 2 gold sleeve links, 1 gold collar stud, also two similar jackets with gold buttons, the whole of the collective value of Rs. 215, were stolen from his bedroom.

ACCIDENT AT THE GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.—Runchore Lalla, a foreman carpenter, in the Government dockyard, was cutting a piece of wood on the steam circular saw-bench on Friday last, when he accidentally cut four fingers from his right hand and the third and fourth fingers of his left hand. The man was at once removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

RAJKOTE HORSE SHOW.—There will be an exhibition of horses, mares, and young stock at Rajkote, on the 15th November and following days, when prizes will be given on the part of Government and of the Darbars for the best animals in each class. All classes in which the produce of Government stallions compete for prizes are open also to the produce of English or Arab sires, the property of any landholder in Kathiawar.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 4th Bombay Rifles will play at the Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45, the following programme:—

Quadrille	Soldaten	Fanlivetter.
Gavotte	Charming	Boggetti.
Valse	The Yeoman of the Guard	Bucalossi.
Selection	Falka	Chassaigne.
Valse	See Saw	Crowe.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.—The committee of the above club have arranged for the following programme of races taking place on the dates mentioned at the Back Bay Baths:—Captaincy Race, 9 lengths, scratch, November 1; Lord Reay's Cup Race, 4 lengths, scratch, November 8; Two Length Handicap Race, December 6; Lottery Race and a Boy's Two Length Handicap Race, January 3; and A Blindfold Race, distance 1½ lengths of the Baths, February 7, 1891.

STREET ACCIDENTS.—On Saturday evening, while a coachman was taking a horse to the Victoria Terminus Station, to be booked for Hyderabad, it became restive and bolted along Hornby Road, knocking down two men, named Subbadon Bachia and Mahomed Ludda. They were taken to the G. T. Hospital for treatment and had their injuries attended to.—A child, aged 8 years, named Mavjee Ooka, while going along the road, was knocked down by a shigram. The child, on being taken to the G. T. Hospital, was discovered to have a lacerated wound, about 3 inches in length, on the left temple.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A man, named Hackmock Trimbuck, aged 35 years, was taken to the G. T. Hospital on Saturday morning, suffering from the effects of opium. His father said that he was out of employment for some time, and felt rather depressed in spirit. Hackmock Trimbuck went out in the morning as usual to look for employment, and when he returned home he told his father he had taken two tolas of opium; and seeing him in a drowsy state he at once removed him to the hospital. The patient is recovering, and out of danger.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday, at Chinchpoogly, respecting the death of Visram Purshotum, aged 46 years. Deceased was a dealer in piece-goods, but also speculated in exchange bills, by which he suffered some losses recently, which caused him for the last few months to be much dejected. On Friday, about 7-30 p.m., he returned home from his business, and declining to take his evening meal, went to bed. About 11 p.m. the same night he was found lying unconscious apparently suffering from the effects of opium. Dr. Purshotum Hurrichund was sent for, who treated him, but he never regained consciousness, and died at 3-45 p.m., on Saturday. The verdict was, "That the death of Visram Purshotum was caused by opium, which he voluntarily administered to himself."

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday, at Ghogaree Moholla, respecting the death of Byabai, a Mahomodan girl, aged 4 years. Deceased was the daughter of one Hajee Moosa, a dealer in brass-ware. About 6 p.m. on Saturday, the mother of the deceased lighted a lamp, which she placed on a stool. The woman shortly afterwards went out for some water, leaving the deceased alone in the room. She was not long gone when she was alarmed to see her child rush out to her with her clothes in flames. The mother at once tore off the poor child's clothes and found her body severely burnt. The little girl was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where she was attended to and then brought home, where she died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

A DARING THIEF.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, Inspector Cobb, charged Bala Babun before Mr. Richardson, for stealing a cotton sheet, valued at 8 annas, the property of Furdoon Khodadad, a sherbat shopkeeper, from his shop at Byculla. It appears the accused went to the shop of the complainant about 8 o'clock on Friday morning, and asked complainant's son, a lad about 7 years of age, to serve him with a cup of tea. Accused, after drinking it, picked up the cotton sheet in question, which was lying on a bench near by and was walking off with it, when the little boy stopped him. Accused thereupon slapped the boy, and ran away. The boy immediately told his father, who reported the matter to the police, who arrested the accused with the cotton sheet in his possession. Bala Babun on pleading guilty to the charge, was convicted and sentenced to eight days' imprisonment.

SIR ROMESHA CHUNDER MITTER AND MR. JUSTICE GHOSE AT THE G. T. BOARDING AND SANSCRIT SEMINARY.—On Wednesday last Sir Romesha Chunder Mitter and Mr. Justice Ghose visited the Gokaldas Tejpal Boarding and Sanscrit Seminary. Among those present were Messrs. Gordhandas Gokaldas Tejpal, Balaji Pandurang, M. N. Chokasi, the new superintendent, and two zemindars from Bengal. The superintendent showed the party over the whole building, its environments, the tennis-court, the cricket ground, the swimming bath, and the Laxminarayan temple. The party then returned to the hall of the Sanskrit Seminary, where the boarders and the students were seated. The students of the Sanskrit School recited three pieces from Sanskrit texts, after which Mr. T. M. Dikshit addressed the meeting. After welcoming the gentlemen he said it was the good fortune of the institution to have received distinguished visitors from various parts of India, and to have had the benefit of their kind suggestions. He dwelt at some length on the object of the institution and the kind of facilities it offers to poor students in their college studies. Mr. Balaji Pandurang thanked the gentlemen on behalf of Mr. Gordhandas and the general committee. Sir Romesha Chunder said, in reply, that he was thankful to them all for the kind welcome they had given him. He said that the G. T. Boarding was the first institution of its kind in the whole of India, and wished it success. Mr. Gordhandas Gokaldas Tejpal then presented Sir Romesha Chunder, Mr. Justice Ghose, and the two zemindars with garlands and bouquets, and the party broke up amidst the cheers of the students.

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR AND HIS HOONDEE.

MR. W. E. HART, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, delivered judgment on Saturday in the case of Abdool Hoossein Heptoola against Abdul Cadur Mamanjee and others. This was a suit instituted by the first endorsee of a hoondee drawn by one Abdool Hoossein Sulemanjee upon himself in Bombay in February last, in favour of the defendants, and endorsed by the defendants for value to the plaintiff. Mr. Wilkin, representing Mr. Bland (with Mr. Nusserwanjee, pleader) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Nicholson, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, represented the defendants. The drawer (also drawee) of the hoondee, having applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, the plaintiff demanded the amount of the hoondee from the defendants in April last, but payment was refused, and this suit was filed in consequence.

Mr. Nicholson urged on behalf of the defendants that the endorsement relied upon by the plaintiff was not made by the defendants or by the third defendant, by whom it purported to have been written, and tendered as evidence some other documents bearing the defendant's admitted signatures, the writing of which differed from that of the endorsement the plaintiff relied on. He also relied upon an entry in an account-book alleged to be a genuine book of the insolvent drawer of the hoondee, which purported to show that the consideration for the hoondee had been received from the plaintiff direct and not through the defendants, as was proved on behalf of the plaintiff. On plaintiff's behalf an account-book bound after the English fashion was produced, which contained entries showing the payment of consideration for the hoondee by the plaintiff to the defendants. Evidence was also called to prove that the endorsement denied by the defendant was actually written by the hand of the third defendant. Considerable doubt was thrown on the genuineness of the defendants' endorsement relied on by the plaintiff, by witnesses who were called to support the defendant's allegation. Mr. Bapoojee Dinanath, the expert and interpreter, being asked to give his opinion on the subject, stated that it was very difficult to say whether the denied signature was the writing of another hand or the result of an intentional attempt to write the signature otherwise than it was usually written, as there were some letters in the denied signature obviously dissimilar to the corresponding letters in the admitted signature, while others were nearly similar in formation. His Honor thereupon compared the admitted with the denied signature carefully himself, with the result stated in the following judgment.

His Honor said: On a careful examination of the whole case I think there ought to be a verdict for the plaintiff. The case as put forward for the plaintiff is on the whole more satisfactory than that of the defendants. In the first place the English-bound book of the plaintiff is more reliable and entitled to greater credit than the native-bound book of the insolvent drawer relied on by the defendants, as the former cannot be tampered with, while native-bound books can be easily tampered with. Secondly, the books of a solvent trader deserve greater credibility than those of an insolvent trader, as the former has no reason to alter his accounts, while the latter may have reason, and has also every temptation to falsify his account. Moreover, the insolvent's book is evidently a new one, and there is every suspicion about its appearance as having been prepared for purposes of the insolvency, whereas no such suspicion can be attached to the plaintiff's book. In the second instance, it is highly suspicious that the writer of the entry in the insolvent's book, namely the insolvent, has not been called, though it may be the defendant's misfortune that he could not be called, examined and cross-examined, as the plaintiff and his mehta were cross-examined with reference to the entries in plaintiff's books. This also would give a greater preference to the entries in plaintiff's books. Taking the other parts of the case as put forward by the plaintiff and the defendants respectively, I think the evidence on plaintiff's behalf is more satisfactory. Certain discrepancies have been referred to in this evidence, but on close consideration it is found that there is no real discrepancy in the plaintiff's evidence. Moreover, the incident of the witness, Moreshwar Hurrychund having lent his colored spectacles to the third defendant when he signed his endorsement, and the defendant going away without returning them to the witness, affords about the best proof of the truthfulness of that part of the plaintiff's case. The defendant's counsel commented on this incident as ridiculous and untrue, but to my mind it seems impossible for such an elaborate incident to be invented except by a thorough romancer's mind. On the whole, the plaintiff's story is plausible, and the contents of the hoondee coincide with what is spoken to by him. Lastly, as to the handwriting of the endorsement, which the defendant alleges not to be his, is to my mind really in defendant's handwriting. No doubt, the signature sued upon is not identically the same as those relied on by the defendant. Though some of the letters resemble, others very completely differ. This, I think, is the result of a feigned hand written by the defendant himself, and not the work of a forger. The hand of a forger would naturally write a laboured hand, but the letters written would as nearly as possible resemble the letters imitated, whereas a feigned writer would be anxious to disguise his hand as much as possible, and yet be involuntarily betrayed in writing some of the letters similar to his genuine writing. I hold that this endorsement is written by the defendant himself in a feigned hand; and I therefore pass a decree in favour of the plaintiff with costs, Rs. 51.

THE BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.

WE beg to acknowledge the following further subscriptions in aid of the above institution:—

	Rs.
H. E. Lord Harris	100
Per Mr. J. F. Fernandez	25
Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C. S.	25
Mr. Mansukbhoy Bhagubhoy (Ahmedabad) per Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee and Co.	25
Mr. C. E. Fox, Barrister-at-law	20
Mr. Lee Warner, C. S.	20
F. H.	20
Mr. Nowrojee Framjee Ardaseer, Esq.	20
H. H. the Chief of Bansda	15
Mr. Abdoo Abdul Kader, for August	15
Do. do. August and September.	15
Mr. E. D. Ozanne, C. S.	15
Mr. J. K. Spence, C. S.	15
Professor Wordsworth, C. I. E.	10
Mr. Rustomjee Hormusjee Jal, per *Kaiser-i-Hind*	10
Major-General F. R. Solly-Flood, C. B.	10
Mr. F. Stockinger	10
Mr. K. M. Chatfield	10
Major-General B. H. Pottinger	10
Mr. W. H. Crowe, C. S.	10
Col. W. Merriman	10
Khan Bahdoor Pudumjee Pestonjee	10
Mr. Walter C. Hughes	10
Professor F. G. Selby, M. A.	10
Dustoor Khan Bahadoor Dr. Hoshang Jamasji	10
Rao Bahadoor Cooposwamy V. Mudliar	10
Professor R. G. Bandarker, Hamirpur	10
Mr. Geo. Cotton. (August and September)	10
J. L. Donniston, N. W. P.	5
A. McK.	5
Mr. D. F. Lcao	5
K. L. N.	5
Major T. Macpherson	5
Revd. Mr. Sorabjee Khursedjee	5
Khan Bahadoor Kazi Shahabudin, C. I. E.	5
Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee	5
Mr. D. D. and C. Bootee	5
Capt. H. M. Prior	5
Mr. Rajana Lingoo	5
Dr. J. T. Kolaporewalla	5
Mr. Pallonjee Nusserwanjee	5
Mr. Merwanjee Nowrojee	5
Mr. C. Dhunjeesha	5
Mr. Bejonjee Jamsetjee	5
Mr. J. R. Morgan	5
J. W. P., per Very Rev. Fr. Dalhoff, S. J.	5
Sums under 5 rupees	26

Further subscriptions in aid of the funds of the institution may be forwarded to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay, or to the Treasurer, Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Grant Road, Girgaum. The institution is open to deaf-mute boys of every class and creed, and the Committee will be happy to receive applications for admission from the parents or guardians of children, whether in Bombay or in the Mofussil.

WILLIAM CROWDER, } Joint Trustees.
9th Oct. THOS. M. MAJOR, }

THE trade from Australia to India being only less insignificant than the trade from India to Australia, the dislocation from the recent strikes at Melbourne and Sydney has been little noticed in this country. It has brought itself, however, very prominently before the notice of the Army Remount Department, for as yet only one batch of walers has reached Calcutta, and it appears that no more can be expected before the close of the month. As a rule, by the end of September the horses are coming in thick and fast to the depôt at Garden Reach.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Clan Macdonald, 1,716 tons, Captain W I Rule, sailed yesterday for Madras, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kistna, 481 tons, Captain S Steward, sailed on last Saturday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Busheer, 539 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mormugao (10th October), with a general cargo, and eight deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steam-ship Maria Teresa, 2,011 tons, Captain R Deperis, sailed on Saturday last for Colombo and Calcutta with the same bottom cargo and some packages of cargo from Bombay.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Mecca, 937 tons, Captain G A Shepherd, sailed on Saturday last for coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Revd Pinhi, Revd Bretochmuder, Miss Lehmanor, and 10 deck.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Melpomene, 1,943 tons, Captain G Woluschinig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (19th September,) with a general cargo, 2 saloon passengers and 14 deck.

THE I M S Dalhousie, Captain T H Butterworth, will sail this morning to Karachi with the 35th Field Battery of Artillery, and the following Officers:—Captain Bush, Lieutenants Ellice, Stockdale, Ludkin, Newnham, and Surgeon Scott. The Dalhousie returns at once to Bombay from Karachi, and after coaling proceeds to Calcutta on the 20th October.

THE French Mail steamer Labourdonnais, 1,274 tons, Captain R Schmitz, sailed yesterday for Aden via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Marseilles—Mr. Antonio Joaquim, Mr. Alvaro Estevos Piras, and Mr. Jose Augusto Alves. For Karachi.—Mr. J Browson and child, and Mrs Le Tang and one infant and 20 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain A P Turner, arrived in harbour on Saturday last, from Karachi, with a genreral cargo and the following passengers:—Revd. N Imguins, Mr. N Jamsetjee, Mr. and Mrs Stephen, Col Donelly, Mrs. Donelly, Miss Donelly, Mr. Sochachellnew and 120 deck. She will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. L P Russell, and one friend, Mr S W Maltby, Captain E F Carter, Mr. Leighton Buchanan Ker, and 67 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. C. Graham	1911	Worfolk	B	F Muir & Co.
„ Sculptor	850	Cronin	C	B and P S N Co
„ C. Macdonald	716	Rule	D	F Muir & Co.
„ Labourd o nais	1274	Schmitz	F	M Maritimes Co.
„ Brema	1205	Ott	K	Glade & Co
„ Glasgow	800	Nacoda	100	
„ Man-of-war		(ton crane).		

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Neera	Nacoda	Shepherd & Co.	
„ Poonani	Nacoda	Do.	
„ Kaveri		Do.	

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Singapore		Parodi	3	F Bozzoni
„ Lombardy	2760	Jephson	5	P & O S N Co
„ Maria Teresa	2011	Deperis	8	A. H. Lloyd S N Co.
„ Kt. of Saint John	1248	Bevis	12	K Nixon & Co
„ Nyanza	1421	Simons	15	Ebji Shewji

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Kapurthala (s)	Turner	Karachi, Oct 9.
12	Busheer (s)	Rothwell	Marmugao, Oct 10.
	Melpomene (s)	Woluschinig	Hongkong, Sept 19.
	Nizam (s)	Burleigh	Calcutta, &c.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Ganges (s)	Alderton	London, &c.
	Mecca (s)	Shepherd	Calcutta, &c
	Kistna (s)	Stewart	Persian Gulf.
	Kilwa (s)	Nacoda	Zanzibar.
	Maria Teresa (s)	Deperis	Colombo & Calcutta.
12	C. Macdonald (s)	Rule	Madras.
	Labourdonnais (s)	Schmitz	Aden, &c.

The steamer Kapurthala, Captain Turner, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last for Karachi.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—
Steamer Colaba, for Rangoon, &c.
„ Canara, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
7	Bandsworth s	Farghar	Bombay, Sept 25.
	Endeavour s	Thompson	Singapore, Sept 29.
	Coconada s	Foster	Rangoon, Sept 30.
8	Goalpara s	Barrett	Negapatam, Oct 1.

DEPARTURES.
October 7.—Steamer Chindwara.
October 8.—Steamer Rajpootana.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.		
9	Satara s	Calcutta.
	Nawab s	Bombay.
	Clan Buchanan s	Calcutta.
	Camorta s	Singapore.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
1	Kapurthala s	Turner	Bombay.
	Kistna s	Stewart	Persian Gulf.
	Cango s	Rowe	Aden.
3	Mary Beyts s	Matheas	Bombay.
4	Karagola s	Tice	Do. via Cutch Coast.
	Westow Hall s	Kelly	Bombay.
6	Maple Branch s	Anderson	Bombay.
7	Assyria s	Simson	Do. via Cutch Coast.
	Pomba s	Houstown	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

1	Kistna s	Stewart	Bombay.
2	Kapurthala s	Turner	Bombay.
	Kilwa s	Bon	Persian Gulf.
3	Kt of St John s	Bevis	Bombay.
4	Karagola s	Tice	Do. via Cutch Coast.
7	Pomba s	Templeton	Bombay.
8	Mary Beyts s	Matheas	Antwerp.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Steamer Congo, Rowe, Ralli Brothers, for Aberdeen.
Steamer Westow Hall, Kelly, Sir Charles Forbes & Co., for Liverpool and Marseilles.
Steamer Maple Branch, Anderson, Ralli Brothers, for Port Said for orders.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Idar s—361 cwts linseed and 5,600 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 172 bales cotton, Benn Ashley and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of St John s—35 bales hemp, John L Kerston; 600 cwts rapeseed, Jetha Madowjee; 1,000½ cwts poppyseed, J C Bushby and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Graham s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 3,600 cwts poppyseed, Visram Assoo; 1,000½ cwts poppy seed, Beyts, Craig and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Idar s—1,000½ cwts gingellyseed, E Spinner and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, 4,017 cwts linseed, 1,999 cwts groundnuts, 11,900 cwts castorseed and 3,000 cwts tulseed, Ralli Brothers; 8,001 cwts castorseed, F L Batliboy and Co; 200 cwts groundnuts and 2,000 cwts castorseed, A Vinayek Chhatre and Co.

Singapore s—22 cwts tilseed, Ralli Brothers; 750 cwts nigerseed and 150 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—60 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co; 750 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, Siles E Sassoon; 60 bales twist, Tod Durant: 157 bales twist, E L Moolchund; 75 bales twist, Hajee Cassum Joosub; 400 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 30

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

BANJOS, American and English make, with 5 or 7 strings. See our Price List, the best and cheapest imported. Largest Stock in India. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOIR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

THE COLABA LAND and MILL Co., Ld.—FOR SALE, 3 Warping MACHINES and 28 Sets of Economiser Pipes. Can be seen at the MILL, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m.

WANTED, a GRADUATE and a 1st B. A. able to TEACH MATRICULATION CLASS. Apply with testimonials to JIWANDAS, B. P., Manager, Proprietary School, Shikarpur, Sind.

ANSONIA CLOCK CO.'S new Consignment of CLOCKS in great variety suitable for Drawing, Dining and Office rooms, Travelling, &c., none can compete in Cheapness of their prices and great reduction will be allowed to wholesale purchasers. JEHANGEER C. COWASJEE Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadow Street.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

TENTS.—Various kinds for hire. Double and single Pole Rowty, Shamianas, Palls, stables &c., Apply to, PESTONJI, Esplanade Gymkhana.

PIANOFORTES.—On Hire or Hire Purchase, the largest stock to select from, and the best for the climate of India. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply, JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL, built on high ground, near Gymkhana, is the best situated and comfortable Hotel. Large airy rooms and not low-pitched. Open for visitors.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS in SYRUP, Peaches, Apricots, Bartlet Pears, &c. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding, Festivities, &c., Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

AIR PISTOLS with 1,000 bullets, 1 dozen darts, ramrod and case complete Rs. 15.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MAGIC LANTERN, with powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

NEW SONGS, New Pieces, New Dance Music, every Mail. Can be heard, tried over, or taken on approval. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co. Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

BILLIARD TABLE and ACCESSORIES by JOHN ROBERTS, for Sale. Price Rs. 1,000.—Address "J." care of this paper.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

ENGLISH ASH PLANTS WALKING STICKS—A large selection from As .6 to Re. 1-4. Also Elegant Fancy Mounted Sticks, from Rs. 3 to 100.—BADHAM, PILE & CO, Ld., Bombay.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGE MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound, Rs. 2. Postage, 4 Annas.

"DEANE" DIRECT ACTING STEAM PUMPS for raising from 200 to 8,000 gallons of Water per hour, and feeding Boilers up to 600 H. P. VERTICAL BOILERS 3 to 8 H. P., in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Co., Marine Street, Bombay.

PIANOS on the MONTHLY PAYMENT System. Good Fine Compassed Iron Framed Instruments in solid cases, from Rs. 25 per month.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vira :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

SCHIEDMEYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed agents for India and Burmah for the Schiedmayer Pianoforte Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and detailed lists on application. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound.—Price Rs. 3.—Postage 4 annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,

Khandalla.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!

TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the first week in November, a shipment of 200 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying hacks and chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to MESSRS. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

CLEARANCE SALE OF CRICKET BATS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, to close a consignment.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD., 18, MARINE STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on application at Messrs.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS.

STARLEY AND COMPANY,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 Years in Practice.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.,

9, APOLLO-BUNDER,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF MARBLE.

CAMPBELL TILE, and other materials for Marble polishing. Construction and decoration.

EXECUTE ANY WORK

in Sculpturing and decorative branches.

NEW FURNITURE FOR OLD.

A BOTTLE OF DRUMMOND and Co.'s Furniture polish (as used in their well-known Bangalore Furniture manufactory) will make a whole Drawing room look like new.

Clearest instructions and all material with each bottle so that any one can use it.

Price Re. 1 per bottle. By post Rs. 1-8.

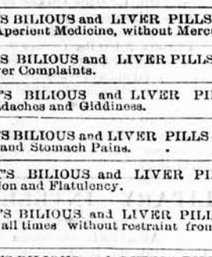
Send a post card to

DRUMMOND AND CO., Bangalore.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.



This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

HAND BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a compilation of decisions &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha together with appendixes and a copious index." To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,

with number of Stands, &c.

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at th *Bombay Gazette* Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11.

CONSOLS were ¼ per cent. higher in London yesterday at 95⅝ ; but the market rate of discount on short Bills was put up to the same extent, at 4⅞ per cent., that on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, however, remaining unaltered at 4½ per cent. About £100,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England. In Bar Silver there was a decline of ¼d. per oz. at 50s. ; but Rupee Securities were unaltered in each denomination, at £81½ and £34½, respectively. Silver in New York was ½ cent higher, at 110½ cents, with demand Exchange on London unchanged at 4·86 dollars. The Indian Exchange Banks in London reduced their buying rate, at 30 days' sight, by ⅛d., making it stand at 1s. 6⅞d. per rupee. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. lower, at 93¾. Exchange on London was unaltered at frcs. 25·32. To-day's telegrams report Silver unchanged in value both in London and New York.

Bombay Linseed was 6d. per quarter lower, both on the spot and to arrive at 43s. and 43s. 6d. per quarter, ex-quay, respectively. Quotations for Wheat come unaltered ; the total quantity afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,910,000 quarters.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm yesterday, and Surats steady, the total Sales having reached 12,000 bales, inclusive of 2,500 East Indian. The price of spot Mid.-American remained at 5¾d. and Arrivals were unchanged in all positions, 5 45-64d. being quoted for October, and 5 21-32d. for February-March deliveries. In East Indian Cotton "Good" Madras Westerns were ¼d. lower, at 4½d. ; but other quotations come as before. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady. The Liverpool Market closed steady this afternoon, both generally and for Surats, with both spot and arrival prices quite unaltered. The Sales aggregated 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were East Indian. The Imports were 22,000 bales.

The Sales in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday were slightly in excess of those for the previous six business days, at 63,000 bales, the amount forwarded to consumers having been exactly the same, at the same figures. The Imports were 3,000 bales less at 45,000 bales. The total Stock had further fallen off by 23,000 bales ; but compared with that on hand at the same time last year and the year before, it was yesterday 114,000 bales and 190,000 bales heavier, respectively. The total visible supply of Cotton for Europe had further increased by 160,000 bales ; but of East Indian Cotton there were 106,000 bales less in sight. The figures which we give below for comparison, show an increase in the total Supply of 214,000 bales as against last year, and of 414,000 bales as against the year before ; and, in the case of East Indian Cotton, of 152,000 bales, and 235,000 bales, respectively. Both spot and arrival prices in Liverpool stood exactly the same yesterday as they did on the previous Friday ; and the rate for ready Mid.-American was ⅛d. per lb. lower than at the same time last year, and ⅛d. below that ruling in 1888.

In New York yesterday, 10⅜ cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands ; but January Futures were 10 points lower, at 10·22 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 48,000 bales, making the week's figures materially greater than in either of the two preceding years, the total arrivals, from the commencement of the new season showing an increase of 127,000 bales compared with last year's to the same date, and of 466,000 bales as against the year before. The quantity in sight yesterday is given as 1,280,000 bales, against 969,000 bales a week ago. No change in prices is reported by this afternoon's message. The Receipts at the Ports were 53,000 bales, compared with 45,000 bales last year on the corresponding day, and 37,000 bales the year before.

The usual Washington telegram, under yesterday's date, gives the Agricultural Bureau's monthly report, stating that the average condition of the Cotton crop in 11 Cotton States is 80 per cent., or 5½ per cent. worse than it was last month, the condition in October last year having been 81·5, in the previous year 78·9, and the average for the previous four years having been 78·9 per cent. The chief deterioration has taken place in the States bordering on the Mississippi river owing to heavy rains. The crop is discoloured and the value reduced.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Week's receipts	286,000	261,000	250,000
,, exports to U. K.	116,000	116,000	74,000
,, ,, Continent	50,000	28,000	32,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. '90,	1,108,000	981,000	742,000
,, exports to U. K. do.	424,000	337,000	245,000
,, ,, to Continent do.	173,000	183,000	108,000
,, Stock in the Ports	414,000	362,000	404,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 10th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Total supply of all kinds	1,590,000	1,376,300	1,176,070
,, ,, Surats	412,000	259,780	176,920

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	460,000	345,900	269,880
,, London	29,000	21,000	9,000
American afloat	250,000	181,000	105,000
East Indian ,,	15,000	20,000	15,000
Total	754,000	570,900	398,880
Price of Mid.-Americans	5⅛d.	6⅛d.	5⅜d.
,, Good Dholgra	4⅜d.	4⅝d.	4 11-16.
Difference	1¾d.	1½d.	1 3-16d.

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.—We give below our usual monthly figures relating to shipments of *Cotton Cloth* and *Twist* to India, the statistics for September having come to hand this morning through Reuter. The month's missions to this Presidency show a falling off in every item excepting *Twist* (shipments of which to this port were the same), compared with those for August, the decrease in the principal line of *Plain Cottons* being nearly 10½ million yards, and the falling off in *Coloured* and *Printed Cottons* over 1¾ million yards, and 3½ million yards, respectively. As against the shipments to Bombay, for September last year, however, last month's missions were greater by nearly 6 million yards in *Plain Cottons*, a million yards in *Coloured Cottons*, and over ¾ million lbs. in *Twist*, shipments of *Printed Cottons* having been equal. The figures relating to Bombay for nine months show an increase of over 12¾ million yards in *Plain Cottons*, of 11⅝ million yards in *Coloured Cottons*, and of not far short of 1½ millions lb. in *Twist* ; but a decrease of 9½ million yards in *Printed Cottons*. Turning to the other Presidencies, we find a heavy decrease in shipments to Calcutta on the principal line, compared with the previous month's, though only a slight falling off as against the corresponding month last year ; while in the case of Madras, shipments of *Plain Cottons* were rather lighter than in August, though considerably heavier than in September 1889.

Bombay—	Sept. 1890.	Aug. 1890.	Sept. 1889
Plain Cottons...yds.	37,650,000	47,850,000	31,700,000
Colored Cottons ,,	5,550,000	7,400,000	4,550,000
Printed Cottons ,,	9,050,000	12,600,000	9,050,000
Twist .....lbs.	1,700,000	1,700,000	900,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	61,450,000	100,750,000	62,500,000
Colored Cottons ,,	5,250,000	6,400,000	7,000,000
Printed Cottons ,,	4,000,000	6,550,000	5,050,000
Twist .....lbs.	750,000	1,000,000	900,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	7,750,000	8,200,000	4,950,000
Colored Cottons ,,	1,100,000	1,600,000	850,000
Printed Cottons ,,	1,350,000	1,300,000	850,000
Twist .....lbs.	1,150,000	1,300,000	550,000

Bombay only—	1890. For 9 months.	1889. For 9 months.
Plain Cottons.....yds.	372,400,000	359,559,000
Colored Cottons... ,,	50,659,000	38,774,000
Printed Cottons... ,,	76,250,000	85,471,000
Twist .....lbs.	11,500,000	10,320,000

COTTON.—Only a few hundred bales of ready stuff have changed hands in this market to-day, consisting of Damergaum, at Rs. 182½-6 ; Cutchi, at Rs. 168 ; Compta, at Rs. 156, and Amli Ginned at Rs. 174 ; but over 2,000 bales of Bengals of the coming crop have been contracted for at Rs. 156-7 for "Good" and Rs. 163-4 for "Fully Good" for January delivery ; and Rs. 166½ for "Fully Good" for November. The tone of the market generally has been steady, and prices are unchanged.

WHEAT has been firm in tone to-day and Pessy has advanced in value half an anna per cwt., at Rs. 4-6-6 for 91 per cent., Rs. 4-5-6 for 85 per cent., but only a moderate business has been transacted, and other quotations are unchanged.

SEEDS have remained steady in tone at previous rates, with transactions on a moderate scale.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	412 bales.
Wheat	5,468 cwt.
Linseed	5,398 ,,
Gingelly	2,372 ,,
Poppyseed	715 ,,
Castor seed	6,053 ,,

FREIGHTS are steady. Holders of tonnage are asking 3d. to 6d. per ton higher rates, which shippers are not willing to pay.

EXCHANGE opened firm at Saturday's closing rates but Mercantile Bills coming out freely, the rate for three months' sight Credits, more especially for further delivery, advanced rapidly until that paper for early November, was placed at 1s. 7 3-16d., and for December at 1s. 7⅜d., Scarcely anything was done for remittance. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 6 11-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6 9-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 27-32d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 7 1-16d.	,,
Francs 3 months' sight	2·01¼	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet but steady throughout the day at 103½ for Four per cents. for cash, with buyers at the rate, the quotations for this month's settlement being 103 1-16, and for the November account 102 13-16. For the other denomination 106 is the nominal quotation.

SHARES have remained quiet and generally unchanged in value, no enquiry to speak of having been felt, except for Bank of Bombay shares and Treacher and Co., which have been in some demand at our quotation.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GAINSFORD—October 11, at Poona, the wife of Fred. Gainsford, of a son.

BELGAUM.

BIRTH.

BOWEN—October 3, at Belgaum, the wife of the Revd. E. Jenkin's Bowen, Chaplain, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROOKE—October 7, at Jamalpur, E I R, the wife of J Stuart Brooke, of a son.
BUCHANAN—At Abbottabad, the wife of Lieutenant Kenneth Buchanan, 4th Sikhs, of a son.
CARRUTHERS—October 5, at Madras, the wife of Captain G A Carruthers, MSC, of a son.
CARPENDALE—September 30, at Nowgong, Bundelkhund, the wife of Captain J M Carpendale, 8th Bengal Cavalry of a son.
HOBART—October 10, at Branson's Gardens, Kilpauk, the wife of the Rev W H Hobart, of a daughter.
LA TOUCHE—September 27, at Karnal, the wife of J N Digues La Touche, Delhi-Kalka Railway, of a son.
MAXWELL-CARTER—September 27, at Fairlawn, Mussoorie, the wife of J Maxwell-Carter, of a daughter.
PARKES—October 3, at Delhi, the wife of B Parkes, Esq, Executive Engineer, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890.

WE commented recently upon the very large sums, amounting to many millions of pounds sterling, that have within the last twenty years been borrowed in England for sanitary improvements, and we contrasted the amount thus borrowed in England with the comparatively small results attained in India under the operation of the Local Authorities Loans Act—Act XI. of 1879. In order, however, to present this contrast in a clearer light it may be well to see what sums have actually been borrowed in India for the purpose indicated. The following figures are taken from a return published by the Accountant-General for public information in 1888. In that return an account is given of twenty-seven different loans, of which seven have been raised by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, and three by Karachi, leaving seventeen loans from all the rest of the Presidency. The total amount of these loans is shown as Rs. 1,34,74,094, of which the Bombay Municipal Corporation has raised Rs. 1,05,22,000 ; Karachi Rs. 19,00,000; leaving a sum of Rs. 10,52,094 as the total amount of loans raised by the rest of the Presidency. These figures deserve attention for several reasons. They show at any rate that the Bombay Municipal Corporation has made substantial use of the powers conferred by the Local Authorities Loan Act of 1879. They also show that for some reason or another that Act is very little used by the Municipal and District Local Boards outside the Presidency Town. Special mention has been made of Karachi, which occupies in some respects an exceptional position. The reason why the Act has led to so much criticism in the Presidency town, and why it is so little used in the Mofussil, is not far to seek. Section 5 of the Act gives absolute power to the Supreme Government to make whatever rules and conditions it may think expedient on the subject of these loans, and the most cursory inspection of the rules framed in pursuance of this section shows that the conditions imposed are exceedingly stringent, and well calculated, if that was their object, to deter local bodies from making applications. Loans can only be raised for the construction or repair of works of public utility. This rule will apparently exclude many of the objects for which money can be borrowed in England with the sanction of the Local Government Board. Steam rollers, engines, plant, or machinery of any kind could not apparently be obtained in India under the conditions of this rule. Another important restriction is contained in the provision that no loan is to be granted to or raised by any District Committee for the construction of any public work, unless it is estimated that a direct net revenue will be derived therefrom equal to at least 4 per cent. per annum on the capital cost.

The practical effect of this rule may be inferred from the fact that not a single loan has been granted to or raised by any district committee in the Presidency since the Act was passed. At any rate, no such loan is mentioned in the statement of loans published in 1888 from which our figures have been taken. Sanitary works are in their nature seldom productive in the commercial sense. The rule applies only to District and not to Municipal Committees ; but why the former should be expressly prohibited by a rule of this kind from raising loans for sanitary purposes, such as drainage or water-supply, passes all comprehension. Every loan raised under the provisions of the Local Authorities Loans Act must be discharged in equal half-yearly instalments so calculated that the principal shall be repaid with interest in not more than twenty years from the date on which the loan is completely raised, or declared by the local Government to be closed. This period may, with the special sanction of the Supreme Government, be extended to *thirty* years. These are the provisions of the rules that have led to so much debate and criticism in Bombay. They practically impose a most serious obstacle in the way of raising loans for large works, and clearly suggest that the Supreme Government is little anxious to encourage comprehensive schemes of sanitary reform. If twelve municipal towns have in the course of some ten years raised loans to the amount of only ten lakhs and a half, it will readily be understood that sanitary reform in any comprehensive sense is little likely to be promoted by the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1879. In fact, it is not too much to say that the Act on its present footing may be regarded as one of the most serious obstacles with which sanitary reformers have to contend. It may, of course, be urged by official apologists that it is no part of the duty of the Supreme Government to supply funds to local bodies for sanitary purposes ; that the resources of the Supreme Government are limited ; and that in the public interest very strict control must necessarily be exacted over all State money that is borrowed by local bodies. No one will deny the force of these considerations, but there are other ways of using the imperial credit besides lending State money on the lines prescribed in the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1879. If the Supreme Government is unable or unwilling to advance the necessary funds for sanitary reforms on terms that local bodies can be induced to accept, it might be matter for consideration whether the money could not be provided in some other way on State guarantee. Let us suppose for a moment that the notion of promoting sanitary reform on any large scale by means of loans of public money be abandoned as impracticable. Is there no way by which private capital could be utilised and made available for this most essential work ? *Prima facie* it seems clear that if private capitalists could be induced to lend on moderate security to municipal and district boards whatever capital was required, the ways and means for carrying out all the necessary sanitary works could easily be found. A profitable and convenient form of investment would in this way be provided for local capitalists. And the promotion of sanitary reform would be not unlikely to become under proper conditions a most popular and useful financial undertaking.

But a scheme of this kind, to become practicable, requires the following conditions :—First, the interest agreed upon must be guaranteed by Government. Then the works themselves must be carried out under Government supervision and control. To all intents and purposes the private capital thus raised would be lent to Government, which would be justified in imposing its own conditions on the local bodies in whose interest the works were constructed. Suppose, for instance, that sanitary works estimated to cost ten lakhs of rupees were required by any municipal town, and the Government were authorised to invite public tenders for this amount from local capitalists on some such terms as those above specified. The Accountant-General, it may be supposed, would advertise the loan in the same way as loans are now advertised by the Financial Secretary to the Government of India. The same authority would publish information showing how it was proposed to discharge each loan thus raised. These terms would be a matter for arrangement between the Government and the local body concerned, and it goes without saying that no loan would be applied for by Government until these terms had been arranged to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. That difficulties of a practical nature would arise in the settlement of these terms may reasonably be anticipated ; but no one can suppose that they will be found insuperable if sanitary reform is really desired by those who hold the key of the whole position. To give effect to any scheme of this sort, power must in the first instance be taken by legislation to raise money in the manner suggested ; and, secondly, the Supreme Government must be prepared to take up the whole question of sanitary reform in a very different spirit from that which finds expression in the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1879, and the rules framed thereunder. The difficulties, it cannot be doubted, are great, more especially as medical men, who are the principal sanitary authorities, have seldom much knowledge of finance and are not by habit disposed to look at the financial aspect of sanitary undertakings. But if the executive authorities in India had half the energy and desire to promote sanitary reform that is shown in England by the Local Government Board, the financial difficulty would, we cannot doubt, be very speedily overcome. The subject is one of vital importance to the well-being of the country, for it must never be forgotten th at finance is the key of all sanitary reform.

THE Cambay rising has been the subject of so much exaggeration that it will be well for the Government to make public the results of their investigations into this lamentable occurrence. A Bombay vernacular paper has estimated the number of the killed at two hundred, and the Bengal papers are eagerly repeating the statement, with certain embellishments which by no means add to the historical value of their discussions of the case. The facts as they stand are melancholy enough. The deaths on the spot numbered, as we stated at the time, thirteen, and since then six people have died of their wounds. The wounded numbered ninety or a hundred, their injuries consisting principally of slight bayonet pricks, and contusions from the butt-ends of rifles. It should be stated once again, to remove misconceptions into which some of the papers have fallen, that no one was "shot down." As was stated three weeks ago, the troops were ordered not to fire, and as a matter of fact only one shot was fired, this, of course, being against the orders of the Political Agent and the officer in command. The large loss of life that has occurred has not, so far as we can ascertain, been satisfactorily accounted for, and for that reason it is important that Government should make public the facts of the occurrence as they are known to them. Up to a point, however, it seems clear that the authorities exercised due patience, that the mob were headstrong and unruly, that the presence of the military was absolutely necessary if the city was to be preserved against anarchy, and that the severity of the repression was to a large extent brought about by the defiant attitude of the mob. When the Political Agent appeared on the scene he gave the mob twenty-four hours' notice to disperse. In the interval the leaders interviewed him, and he promised to enquire into their grievances if they would separate. His attitude seems, therefore, to have been as conciliatory as it was firm. The leaders, however, were past reasoning with, and their only reply to the Political Agent's warning was the posting up of violent proclamations throughout the city, in which they threatened the Dewan, and declared that whatever mischief might be done they would not be responsible for it. Meanwhile the Nagar Sett and other of the leading men of the city intervened in the interests of peace, sitting up until three in the morning vainly endeavouring to bring the malcontents to reason. This was to such little purpose that some of the peace-makers were insulted and pelted. The first attempt to disperse the mob was made, as was stated at the time, by the police, but they were driven back by brick-bats and clubs. The advancing mob was then so close to the military that the latter had only time to fix bayonets and charge. The narrowness of the streets, and the fact that the mob had a row of houses in their rear when charged, put the mob at a great disadvantage. How far it contributed to the serious loss of life that occurred, and how far the loss was in excess of what was required to restore peace to the city, are points on which information is still wanting, and it is obviously desirable that they should be cleared up. As to the causes of the outbreak, perennial, if sometimes latent, hostility to the Dewan had much to do with it, but Mr. Laud's resignation of his office makes it less necessary than it otherwise might have been to ask how far he was personally responsible for the unpopularity of the administration. The immediate cause, however, is no longer a matter of doubt or mystery. The ryots, after a survey which had lasted four years, were looking for fair and equitable rates of land revenue. The measurement had been completed, and so had the classification, and all seemed in good train for collecting the revenue on the new basis. It so happened, however, that the new measurements revealed larger areas than the old books showed, and the mistake was made of putting the old rates upon the new measurements, instead of the rates which the classification would have shown. Besides this, it was proposed to add a percentage to make up for a number of fluctuating cesses which were about to be abolished. The ryots looked upon the Dewan as the sole author of the mischief, and they calculated that as they had been able, by putting pressure on the Nawab in 1883 to bring about the dismissal of Mr. Laud, they could repeat the exploit now. The episode has in some quarters invited inquiry into the policy of converting produce rents into cash payments, and into the advisability of introducing the complicated mechanism of the Bombay revenue survey into a State like Cambay. But these issues are not really raised by the circumstances brought to light in this case. So far as the riot was an agrarian one, it was a protest, not against the introduction of the Bombay Survey system, but against a proposal to make an unfortunate departure from it—against a proposal, we say, because the new *jamabandi* had not yet been brought into operation.

THE accounts of crop experiments conducted by Revenue Officers in the Bombay Presidency last year are mainly of technical interest ; but there are paragraphs in the report that Mr. Ozanne has sent in to Government which are not without value as throwing light upon the condition of the cultivating class. There is an experiment, for example, upon the holding of a koli in the Ahmedabad district who works as a labourer, owning no bullocks, but borrowing them for his ploughing and sowing. The cultivation of the field occupies less than a month in the year, and while the crop is ripening, the holder sleeps in the field, borrowing food from the grain-dealer, and paying it back with fifty per cent. interest on his crop. The annual earnings of the koli labourer and his wife are estimated at seventy-seven rupees, and their expenditure at sixty-five, leaving them a surplus of twelve rupees. It is explained that the possession of a small plot of land raises the status of such a labourer, and in good seasons allows him more leisure for idleness than usual, for the koli is essentially a man who does no more work than he is obliged. As regards another experiment, which was carried out in the Surat district, Mr. Ozanne is in serious disagreement with the experimenter. But the facts are of interest, whatever view may be taken of the conclusions. The case is that of the holder of thirty-six acres, with a wife and three young children, whose assessment is Rs. 188. But the millstone of debt is around his neck, and the District Deputy Collector casts his horoscope in this way :—"Pemba is not in an insolvent condition at present ; but sooner or later he will have to sell half his holding if not more, to liquidate his debt, and he will then be reduced from the position of a proprietor to that of a petty cultivator." The Director of Agriculture does not accept this gloomy conclusion, but we need not follow the argument by which he sets it aside. The interesting part of the report is that which exhibits the financial condition of Pemba koli. Eight years ago he borrowed Rs. 300 for the funeral expenses of his wife's mother. Three years ago he borrowed Rs. 525 for the marriage expenses of two daughters. He pays twelve per cent. per annum—a rate by no means beyond the average—but he has got into arrears, and the book debt is now Rs. 1,100, and twenty-two acres of his holding are mortgaged. He is solvent, inasmuch as his house and holding are worth over three thousand rupees, but his case is a typical instance of many in which the cause of indebtedness is not a heavy assessment, but the much weightier burden which social customs impose upon the cultivators. For marriage expenses alone, it will be noticed that Pemba borrowed a sum nearly equivalent to three years' rent.

THE Bombay Municipal Act has met with an admirer in an unexpected quarter. A recent number of a Dutch legal review contains a long explanatory and critical notice of the Act, by a well-known jurist, who describes it as one of the most admirable municipal codes ever constructed.

THE Hon. J. R. Naylor, Remembrancer for Legal Affairs, was among the passengers for Brindisi by Saturday's English mail steamer Ganges. Mr. J. D. Inverarity, the well-known Bombay barrister, taking advantage of the High

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ESCAPE OF MESSRS. O'BRIEN AND DILLON.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Warrants have been issued against Mr. W. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon.

The police have been unable to trace the route they have taken, and have boarded several Atlantic liners without result.

Oct. 12.

The Irish papers are jubilant at the successful evasion by Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon of their trial at Tipperary, and at their resolute adherence to their engagement to visit America.

The Unionist Press ridicule those whom they style the absconding conspirators.

THE SICKNESS AMONG THE GRENADIER GUARDS.

The Government states that the sickness among the Grenadier Guards at Bermuda has been greatly exaggerated, and that only five cases and one death have occurred.

THE LATE PRIZE-FIGHT.

Slavin and MacAuliffe, the pugilists, have been committed for trial.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

The Treasury to-day purchased three hundred thousand ounces of silver at 110·70 to 110·90.

THE AMERICAN WHEAT CROP.

The Agricultural Bureau's monthly report states that the average condition of the crop in 11 cotton States is 80 per cent.

The chief deterioration has taken place in the States bordering on the Mississippi River owing to heavy rains.

The crop is discoloured, and the value reduced.

THE LEPROSY COMMISSION.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Doctor Rake, of the Trinidad Leper Asylum, and Doctors Kantpack and Buckmaster, will probably compose the Indian Commission on the Leprosy Committee.

ITALY AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The negotiations between Great Britain and Italy relative to the claim made by the latter Power to occupy Kassala have failed.

THE TIPPERARY TRIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The trial at Tipperary is proceeding notwithstanding the absence of the absconders, Messrs. W. O'Brien and Dillon.

ILLNESS OF LADY ROSEBERRY.

Lady Roseberry is very ill from an attack of typhoid fever.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCES.

The Admiralty have deputed Captain Moore R. N., to concert with the officers of the Australian service regarding the defences of Albany and the Torres Straits.

Captain Moore sails for Australia on the 26th instant.

NATAL ELECTIONS.

DURBAN, Oct. 11.

The partisans of self-government have been successful in the Natal elections.

MADNESS OF THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, who is suffering from cancer, went mad while commanding at the manœuvres in Volhynia and most painful scenes took place. His Highness had to be conveyed under restraint to his private estate in the steppe of the Don.

PORTUGUESE CABINET.

LISBON, Oct. 11.

General D'Abreu has succeeded in forming a coalition Cabinet.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Oct. 11.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Mirzapore, with the outward English Mails of the 3rd instant, left here for Bombay at 6 a.m. to-day, 30 hours late, having been blocked in the Canal.

THE LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11.

Until Mr. McCabe has reported what Chiefs joined in the outbreak, the Chief Commissioner of Assam and Brigadier-General Collett will not make final dispositions for the Lushai Expedition. Six hundred and forty of the 3rd Goorkhas will be held ready to move at the short notice.

THE DURAND FOOTBALL MATCH.

The Highland Light Infantry beat the Royal Irish Regiment in the final tie for the Durand Football Tournament on Friday at Simla, and received Sir Frederick Roberts' congratulation on the second year's success.

GENERAL WHITE'S REINFORCEMENTS.

A battalion and half of Native Infantry, three troops Cavalry and six Mountain guns from Dera Ismail and Dera Ghazi Khan garrisons are to assemble at Doraban at the end of the current month to co-operate with General White's force.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Honorable W. C. Bennet takes one month's leave before rejoining the Secretariat on being relieved by Sir Edward Buck, resuming charge of the Agricultural Secretaryship.

NEW DHARAMSALA AT MALKAPUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MALKAPUR, Oct. 11.

The Jubilee Dharamsala was opened yesterday by the Deputy Commissioner, Colonel Szczspanski, with great *eclat*. Speeches were read in English, Marathi, and Urdu by Messrs. Garde, Deshpande, and Khan Bahadur Salamullakhan, Jagirdar of Devalghat, respectively; the latter being especially impressive and exhaustive. Colonel Szczspanski replied eloquently. An ornamental marble-stone, with Colonel Szczspanski's name engraved thereon, is fixed on the gate. The gathering dispersed after the distribution of *pan*.

A SHOEING SMITH COMMITTED SUICIDE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 12.

A military tragedy was enacted at Kirkee early on Saturday morning, in the barracks of S. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, when Shoeing Smith John Nicholas Hurst committed suicide by cutting his throat with a scalpel. The deceased had ordinarily been of a cheerful disposition, but on Friday he appeared greatly downcast and melancholy; but as there appeared to be no reason why he should be so, nobody took any particular notice of him. He retired to bed as usual, in apparently good health on Friday night at eleven o'clock. Driver Bray, who slept in the next cot to the deceased in the same room, was suddenly roused from his bed at 3 o'clock on hearing Hurst tumble out of the bed on the floor. Bray went to his assistance, but to his surprise found him covered with blood, and his throat badly cut. He immediately raised an alarm; and the Sergeant-Major and the Apothecary were promptly summoned. By the time they arrived the deceased, who had been bleeding freely for some time previously, was pulseless. He died within a few minutes. His throat was cut from ear to ear wind-pipe and the main arteries being completely severed by a sharp instrument, which was found near his cot. Hurst had cut his throat while lying in bed without anybody observing him. An inquest was held the same morning by the Cantonment Magistrate, but nobody could assign any reason for the rash act. The jury recorded a verdict of suicide while in a state of temporary insanity. His remains were interred that afternoon with the usual military honours. The deceased was an Englishman by birth and about 32 years of age. He had over thirteen years service, his record being a fairly good one, and he was very popular with the men of his battery.

THE KIDDERPORE DOCKS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

The Vice-Chairman of the Port Commission, who is also Chief Engineer of the Kidderpore Docks, has concluded his official report, which was issued yesterday, regarding damages to dock walls. He says that at the time of the failure of the walls the dock had been excavated within a few feet of the full depth but, as had always been intended, a beam had been left, against the walls sixteen feet above the bed level, which beam would have been dredged out after the docks had been flushed. It was believed this beam would be sufficient to enable the walls to withstand the pressure of the backing, but unfortunately it was not proved so. The only thing to be done now is to prevent further mischief, and the obvious course is to let water into docks with the least possible delay. Fortunately, the works are so advanced, this can be done without any serious interference with the completion of them, and the Engineer hopes by Sunday morning to be in a position to begin filling from the river; and by Monday to have the water standing within six feet of coping level. The gates of the double passage between the tidal basin and the dock will then be closed, and the former being pumped out, a small quantity of work in backing will be necessary; and it is pointed out that in the Southampton Docks, recently opened, one of the walls moved much more seriously than the Kidderpore Dock.

THE TROOPSHIP CANNING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 12.

The *Mail* warns the authorities against using the steamer Canning for taking troops across the Bay of Bengal this month, as she is not fit for such work in bad weather.

THE HEALTH OF MADRAS.

H. E. the Governor has expressed his willingness to meet the delegates from Madras of the Sanitation Committee. The public health has considerably improved in the last few days.

THE WARBURTON CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 11.

Judgment was delivered in the Warburton defamation suit yesterday. The proprietor of the *Tribune*, Sirdar Dyal Sing, was fined Rs. 2,500 and the editor, Sital Kant Chatterjee, Rs. 1,000, or in default six months' imprisonment each.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Huzara arrived here to-day.

PORT SAID, Oct. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Golconda left here this morning.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Vadala left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Total Week's sales of Cotton.....	63,000	bales.
" " " Surats.....	9,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton ...	45,000	"
" " " Surats.....	2,000	"
" " Stock of Cotton ...	460,000	"
" " " Surats	216,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London...	29,000	"

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera.....	4⅞.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 6⅛d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	95⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	93½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81¼
4½ per cent. "	84½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105
Bar Silver	50

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Simla Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Woodthorpe, were inspected by Colonel Murray, Assistant Adjutant-General, on the 8th instant. They mustered 246 on parade and drilled admirably, winning the inspecting officer's approval.

Major-General Viscount Frankfort will hand over command of the Allahabad District to Brigadier-General A. A. A. Kinloch, on the 14th instant, and will proceed to Fort William to take over that of the Presidency District. Consequent on the reduction of the Allahabad command to a second-class district, the Station Staff Officer at Allahabad will cease to exist from the 15th instant. Captain P. R. Mockler will, consequently, be transferred to Fort William to take up the duties of Station Staff Officer at that station.

Lieutenant W. D. Maclagan, Madras Army (retired), better known as the 91st Bishop of Lichfield, has issued a circular letter to the Nonconformist ministers of his diocese, in which he says that he has long desired to make their personal acquaintance, the object he has in view being simply social intercourse, which he, however, proposes shall be preceded by a brief devotional meeting, in which he invites their co-operation. He was to entertain them on Michaelmas Day.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 26TH SEPTEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Commander H. T. Weighell, with the English mails of the 26th September, arrived in harbour at 1 o'clock this morning. The following is the list of passengers:—

From London.

Mr and Mrs Stevenson	Mr H S S Clark
Capt W O Harris	Mr J Robinson
Rev and Mrs W B Handford	Miss Rocke
Mr Dracup	Miss Humphreys
Mr and Mrs Tuck and infant	Mr C J Briggs
Mr and Mrs Ivens and child	Mr H Hopkinson
Maj J Fletcher	Mr Brown
Mr and Mrs C W Osman	Mrs Hanson
Capt Walters	Mr C R Kilkelly
Mr Hawkins	Miss Parr
Mr and Mrs R Clark, and infant	Miss Weir
	Master Weir

From Brindisi.

Hon and Mrs E White	Mr A Elliot
Mr T Sime	Maj P Baddeley
Mr C E Kane	Mr L J Tyrell
Col J Cooke	Maj J R Hobday
Col J B B Savi	Capt E J Carter
Capt Montressor	Mr A W Hill
Mr J Killcher	Mr J Ford
Mr E Slater	Capt J N Sturt
Maj M Barlow	Mrs Barlow
Capt W Stewart	Capt E W Walton
Surg-Maj R Gray	Mr Gunthorpe
Mrs H Wickes	Rev and Mrs J S Scobell
Mr W Leslie	Mr J Brogden
Gen R Stewart	Mr H Gairncross
Lt W M Campbell	Mr L Miller
Brig-Surg Thompson	Mr J Marshall
Maj A Porter	Mrs Rickie
Mr Hodgson	Mrs Landells
Col F McMullen	Mr W B Jameson
Mr J G Allsopp	Mrs J S Middleton
Mr G P Garttan	Mr C K Powell
Lt E J Scott	Mr J T Menzies
Col Wallace	Miss Menzies
Lt E W Battine	Mr S W Cartwright
Rev G Barry	Mr and Mrs Hannynton

From Naples.

Capt Biddulph	Rev J Stone
Brig-Surg Hamilton	Mr W H Bennett

From Venice.

Major Weir	Mr and Mrs Dobbie
Mr H Gill	Mr and Mrs E J Weir

H. E.'S BODY-GUARD SPORTS AT GANESHKHIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 12.

His Excellency, who has during the season done so much to make all others happy, was not unmindful of the men composing his Body-guard, and the children attending the Body-guard School. A fine programme of sports had been drawn up for the amusement of the men yesterday, while the youngsters had a regular "day out" which they are not likely to forget in a hurry. This is, I believe, the first occasion upon which such an event has been witnessed in the grounds of Ganeshkhind. All the more credit, therefore, to his Excellency Lord Harris, who, with the members of his staff, moved about freely among the little ones, and encouraged them in the sports, &c.

A small race-course had been marked out with flags, &c., for the sports for the little ones, who eagerly entered into the various events. There were flat races, hurdle races, handicap races, three-legged races, &c., the prize-winners in each event being awarded small money prizes. Even the lawn-tennis boys were not forgotten. They had some races all to themselves. A merry-go-round had also been set up on the ground, and to this the youngsters freely resorted. Besides this, there were jugglers, conjurers, snake-charmers, performing monkeys, dancing bears, a tight-rope performance, and other amusements. The children also tried their hands at knocking down cocoanuts set up on small poles, by throwing short sticks at them. Altogether, the little ones had more than enough to entertain and amuse them; and just before it grew dark they all had tea and sweetmeats, &c., under a tent pitched close by. This was followed by a general "scramble" for sweets, fruits, &c., trays full of such-like good things being thrown among the crowd by his Excellency and some members of his staff. Captain Cox, A.-D.-C., and Captain Jervis, A.-D.-C., were specially attentive to the little ones, and they saw that every child had his proper share of fun and amusement.

Colonel Rhodes, Captain Forbes, A.-D.-C., and Dr. Martin were busy in another part of the grounds, (on the race-course which had been specially got up for the recent Gymkhana meeting), judging the various competitions among the Body-guardsmen. Several of these competitions were also generously thrown open to the men of the 3rd Light Cavalry, who were not slow in coming forward to try conclusions with their more favoured comrades in arms. His Excellency watched several of these contests with evident interest.

The first event on the card was "Tent-pegging by Sections." Five teams of the Body-guard and five teams of the 3rd Cavalry competed. The latter showed much better style and drilling in this line than the Body-guard, and two of their teams carried off the first two prizes. The second section of the 3rd Cavalry, commanded by K. D. Sewraj Singh, well deserved the first prize which was awarded them. They obtained 68 points out of a possible 72. The second prize fell to the first section of the Cavalry, commanded by Duffedar Ram Singh, who obtained 60 points. The second section of the Body-guard, under Duffedar Ramchunder Row Chowan, took the third prize, with 58 points.

The next item was what is known as "Gut-ka-Furree," which was only open to the Body-guard. This was really a sword contest on horseback, such as is to be seen at the regular assault-at-arms. The men set to work in great earnest; and attacked each other in a very determined manner. Neither of the combatants appeared to care about parrying the blows of his assailant, but they struck out at each other fearlessly, and continued to strike each other long after a "point" had been scored. Captain Geoghegan and Captain Gott judged this competition, but it was difficult to say who won it.

The 3rd Cavalry also proved themselves much better than the Body-guard in "Tilting at the Ring." After each competitor had had two runs, it was found that Duffedar Ram Sing (3rd Cavalry), K. Duffedar Sheik Hussain (3rd Cavalry), and Sowar Amjid Ali (Body-guard) had each obtained 18 marks for their respective performances. They then had another run each with the result that Sheik Hussain of the Cavalry took the first prize with 30 points. Ram Sing, also of the Cavalry, second prize, with 27 points; and Amjid Ali, of the Body-guard, third prize, with 21 points.

In the "Tent-pegging with Sword" the great majority of the competitors showed more skill than with the lance. Here also, however, the 3rd Cavalry fairly outstripped the Body-guard. Duffedar Jowahir Khan of the Cavalry, and Lance-Duffedar Syed Usman, of the Body-guard tied, on the first two runs with 24 points (full marks) each. On running off the tie, however, the former touched the peg, while the latter clean missed it. The Cavalryman consequently took the prize. Several men tied for third place, but the prize eventually fell to Naik Fazul Mahomed Khan.

There was no time to get through the other events on the programme, which will take place to-morrow morning. There was rather a small attendance of visitors, but those who were there spent a very pleasant afternoon. His Excellency's band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music at intervals.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

SINGLE RACQUET TOURNAMENT.

Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac beat Mr. A. E. Barton, 15-12, 15-11, 15-10. He thus becomes the winner of the Challenge Cup.

MR. HUDSON'S FAREWELL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Before leaving the city after my most successful, though extremely brief season, I think it due to Mr. F. C. Mehta that the real cause of my unusually short stay here should be explained. The Novelty Theatre was really not available when I applied from England for a season's lease, but Mr. F. C. Mehta, rather than disappoint me upon my return to this country, put aside the engagement made with the Parsee company and enabled my Surprise Party to appear for four nights. Otherwise I should have had a long, tiring, and expensive journey entailed upon me without a rest for my company. My liberal Bombay patrons will now understand my position and the cause of my very limited stay. Upon my next visit I trust to be able to fulfil my customary season's engagement.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Oct. 11. THOS. B. HUDSON.

THE BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

FINAL TIES.

Owing propably to the half-holiday, the crowd on the *Maidan* on Saturday, when the final ties of the Bombay Polo Tournament were played, was denser than on any previous evening. The ground was in splendid condition, and played as easily as a billiard-board; the going was in consequence excellent. The pace throughout was fast, and on occasions when the superbly mounted cavalrymen forced it, it was break-neck. Of the contending teams, the 7th Hussars were of course the public favourites, and the form they exhibited on Tuesday when they defeated the 18th Hussars quite entitled them to the high position they obtained in the fancy, but it was generally supposed that they would have a more difficult task to lower the colours of the 61st, than they had in lowering those of the troopers from Mhow. The play of the 61st, when pitted against the Royal Fusiliers, had been much admired, and bar accidents, it was confidently expected that they would give their formidable antagonists no little trouble before they accepted defeat. Unfortunately accidents were not barred, and the 61st were heavily handicapped in more ways than one. First and foremost was the accident to Capel-Cure, who is certainly one of the best forwards on this side of India. On the day before the match he sprained his wrist very severely while at practice. This materially interfered with the accuracy of his hitting, and several chances of scoring which he would under ordinary circumstances have accepted, were lost, by the ball being hit wide. The wrist was very painful, and the player deserves all praise for the plucky manner in which he played up, never once shirking the arduous duties he was called upon to perform. Another disability, one which was even more serious than that we have referred to, was the comparative inferiority of their ponies. Those of the 7th Hussars were much speedier, and on the whole better schooled. The Glosters laboured under the same disadvantage when playing against the Royal Fusiliers, but by care and combination they succeeded in counterbalancing it, but here they had a foe of superior mettle to meet. Their antagonists knew every trick in the game quite as well as they did themselves, and in coolness and judgment they were superior. Accordingly the tactics so successfully adopted against the Fusiliers prevailed not against the 7th Hussars. To these great disadvantages, therefore, must be attributed the very great disparity between the scores of the two sides. At the opening of the game both sides played warily, and it was evident to the spectators that the players were feeling their way. The Hussars secured the first honours, but matters were speedily equalised. Then the tide set dead against the Colaba men. The enemy appeared to have taken their full measure, and finding how much behind them the Glosters were in the matter of their mounts, they turned the speed of their ponies to the very best advantage, and goal after goal was struck in rapid and somewhat monotonous succession. The Glosters bent all their energies to the stemming of the current, and fought with a determination born of despair; but again and again the onward rush of their fierce foes swept them back. The spectators sympathised largely with the brave men who returned so persistently to defend the breach, and battled so manfully against such overwhelming odds. Every sortie that checked the advance of the Hussars and gained for the defenders a momentary respite was greeted with a wild cheer. But the day was irrecoverably lost when the final round was reached. It was dusk, and there was only a minute and twenty-nine seconds of play remaining. The Glosters, although they realised that nothing now could turn the balance in their favour, yet made one last effort to make their defeat less crushing. Their onslaught was tremendous, and even the formidable 7th gave way before it. Capel-Cure, with a grand rush in which he brought into play all those powers which have entitled him to the position he holds by public repute among the forwards of the Western Presidency, broke through the defence of the Hussars' back, and drove the ball through the flags just as the signal for the cessation of hostilities was given. The Hussars thus won the match and the cup, by eight goals to two. They are now the holders of this much-coveted cup for two years in succession. We have said enough to enable those of our readers who were unfortunate enough not to witness this splendid game to form an idea of what the play, taking it as a whole, was like, and it only remains for us to say a few words regarding the individual performances. Perhaps it would be as well to dispose of the losers first, and among them Captain Baxter, who sustained the *role* of No. 3, undoubtedly the most difficult position in the team, by general consent stands first. He was most energetic, and sustained his effort pluckily to the end of the piece. His play throughout was most consistent. He hit with great accuracy, and played forward with great dash. His ponies were faster than those of his comrades, and he had them well under control. He was always there or thereabouts, and often and often by his quickness and judgment he averted impending disaster. Tufnell did good service in defending the goal. His task was far from being an enviable one, for the Hussars were thoughout the evening on the aggressive, and in Sutton he had a persistent and vigilant foe, who never let slip a chance of hampering him sorely. But in spite of all this he defended the citadel with great vigour, and had his ponies been a little speedier and more in hand, he would not have been got past quite so often. Capel-Cure, as we have already stated, was suffering from a sprained wrist, which prevented him from doing the execution usually expected from him. However, he played remarkably well, and against an inferior foe, his record would have been a creditable one. Lovett was a most useful man to his side. He was more at ease than on the last occasion he performed in public, and we were glad to notice that he made more of his powers of riding off than he did on that occasion. In bothering the Hussars' back he was at some disadvantage, owing to the latter's ponies, which were faster and more easily handled than his own. But he made several game attempts to hustle Poore with more or less success. The visitors played a fine fast game, every member shining in his own particular department. Haig, however, again claims our attention for his really superb play. His runs were the feature of the game. Up the whole length of the ground he would carry the ball, treating all the hustling he was subjected to with calm contempt. Starting with a hard clean stroke, which sent the ball true as a die for the goal, he would recover it with a grand rush, riding his game little ponies as if he had another life in his saddle, and then help it along by some beautifully scientific dribbling to the very mouth of the goal, where, if greatly hampered, he would adroitly pass it on to his able henchman, Sutton, who invariably struck it through the flags. It was a keen pleasure to watch Haig's play; his judgment was perfect, and his placing and hitting extremely accurate. When not in the centre of the *melee*—which by the way was an exceptional occurrence—his voice directed the movements of the others with singular advantage to his side. He is far and away the most perfect player who has taken part in this tournament, and his performances on both days were finished and brilliant. Sutton was exceedingly handy on Saturday evening. He was ever hovering in the closest proximity to the enemies' goal, and with careful dribble or sure backhander, he placed the ball through the flags after it had been brought along by Haig. The use he was to his side may be gathered from the fact that he hit no fewer than six goals out of the eight credited to his side. He is an ideal No. 1. Brooke played conspicuously well towards the end of the game, when the Glosters became more dangerous. A strong rider, and a hard hitter, he was a great help to his back. Poore, the back, did splendidly. Little passed him. He was always sure of his stroke, whether back or forward, and no amount of excitement could allure him from his proper position in the field. We heartily congratulate the gallant 7th Hussars on their win, which was well merited. They have given the local exponents of the game a lesson in polo which we trust will not be lost on them. The following were the sides:—

7th Hussars.	61st Regiment.
Lt. E. W. Sutton	Lt. Lovett
" D. Haig	Captain Capel-Cure
" R. G. Brooke	Captain Baxter
" R. M. Poore (back)	Captain Tufnell (back).

Umpires—Messrs. Campbell and Saville.

First Round.—On crossing sticks with Sutton, Lovett secured the ball, and drove it well up th Hussars' quarter, whence it was returned by Poore to Sutton, who carried it along at a fine pace, and eluding Tufnell, made a shot for the sticks, but the ball went wide. On being hit in, it was stopped by Haig, from whom it was wrenched by Capel-Cure, who after a great rush up one side of the ground was brought up by Poore, but the latter fumbled the stroke, and Baxter pounced on the ball, but being hampered by Brooke, he tried a long shot, which did not prove successful. The ball was then worked up to the centre, where, some fast play was witnessed, till Capel-Cure again whipped off with it, and playing steadily, got it within a few yards of the sticks, which he just missed having mis-timed his stroke. Brooke brought out the ball with a feeble stroke, and placed it beautifully for his opponents to score. Lovett hit it fair, but Haig, ever on the alert, picked it out of the fire, and by some grand dribbling, in which he was ably assisted by Sutton, who hustled Tufnell with great effect, he carried the war into the enemy's country, where it remained. Some tough scrimmaging took place, and the ball was more than once driven into touch at the side. But the Hussars skirmishers were not to be denied. Haig and Sutton did some brilliant passing, which brought all the Glosters to the front of their goal. Their opposition however was unavailing, and Sutton claimed first honours by a neat backhander. Hit from the centre, the Glosters got the ball well away, but Haig was again to the fore and made a dash through the attacking force, and had it not been for the vigilance of Tufnell, must have scored. The Gloster back was obliged to hit the ball over his back line to save his side, the Hussars accordingly claimed a corner hit, which Sutton took. Baxter then showed up, and securing the ball rushed away with it to the other end. Capel-Cure, and Lovett backed up well, and though once baulked by Sutton they recovered lost ground, and bore down on their opponents who had to give way, and Lovett, with a difficult stroke, hit a goal and equalised matters. Score: One all. Time—10 minutes 23 seconds.

Second Round.—This was a disastrous bout for the Colaba men. Almost as soon as the ball was put into play, the Hussars had worked it up to the Glosters' goal, where the resistance being feeble, Tufnell receiving little or no assistance, Sutton once more drove it through the flags. Again were the infantry men beaten back to their quarters. Every opposition went down before the fierce assault of Haig and Sutton. Capel-Cure and Tufnell could not hold their ponies, and in the scrimmage that took place in front of the goal, Baxter was unsupported. After a little trouble Sutton again captured the standard. This disaster had the effect of rousing the infantrymen, who made a combined attack on their opponents' stronghold, and had Capel-Cure played with a little more care the attack would have been successful. He missed an easy chance, which gave Poore the opportunity of relieving the pressure. A few seconds of up and down play followed, when Lovett threatened to be dangerous; but he was collared by Haig, who hitting finely on the near side ran the ball up over half the length of the ground, when he surrendered it to Sutton, who continued the run over the other half, but when near the flags he was hustled off by Tufnell, and Capel-Cure put the ball out of play. On being thrown in Capel-Cure picked it up and with the ball well held, had a full run for goal, but he failed to score from having tried too long a shot. The scene of hostilities was then shifted, owing to the exertions of Brooke and Haig, and for a couple of minutes, the infantrymen were sorely pressed. The ball was being continually driven over their back line, and several scrimmages took place, the last of which occurred a few feet from the goal line. Haig at last settled matters by sending it over. Restarted from the centre, the Glosters had the best of it and just before the bell rang Lovett made a good try, but by a piece of hard luck sent it about a foot wide. Score: 7th Hussars 4 to 1. Time—19 mins. 12 secs.

Third Round.—This was a more evenly contested round than the last one, and though the Glosters were for the most part on the defensive, their opposition was so strong that the Hussars could for a long time do nothing against it. That they did eventually score was due to a piece of bad luck, rather than bad play on the part of the infantrymen. Play commenced in the Hussars' end, whence the ball was immediately removed by Sutton with a magnificent run. He got past Tufnell and then unaccountably missed an easy shot at the flags. From this point the Hussars made repeated attacks on the Glosters' citadel. The infantrymen, however, drew a *cordon* before the flags and gallantly repulsed every attempt to storm their stronghold. They had, however, to remain strictly on the defensive, for in spite of all the endeavours of Baxter and Lovett, they had never travelled beyond the centre line. Haig and Sutton were particularly dangerous, and the former gave a splendid exhibition of all-round play. At last Haig drove the ball over the back line, a couple of yards wide. Tufnell essayed to bring it in, but his pony was beyond control, and his shot was in consequence of the most feeble description. Sutton, ever on the alert, cut in, and hit it through. The infantry then pulled themselves together, and playing a really fine game beat the Cavalry back inch by inch. But Capel-Cure's wrist again played, and he missed the goal, when it appeared to be quite in his grasp. Still playing a combined game the 61st kept the ball in the enemy's country, where it was left when the bell rang. Score: Hussars 5 to 1. Time—28 mins. and 48 secs.

Fourth Round.—This was the best contested bout in the game. The Glosters, who were on better terms with their antagonists in the matter of mount, made desperate attempts to diminish the long lead of the latter, but they were met with as determined opposition. It was a period replete with fine play, and the pace was of the best. There was little time for scrimmaging. Up and down the ground the ball went. The Glosters now seeming to have it all their own way, and now the Hussars. The two backs were exceedingly busy. Baxter and Haig made some remarkable runs. When play began the Glosters rushed into the fray with great ardour and obliged the Hussars to give way. Baxter had a succession of spurts, and once gave Capel-Cure an easy chance to score, but it was not accepted. Then Sutton, with an avalanche rush put the Gloster goal in danger, but Tufnell was in readiness and drove him back. Play then was confined to the Hussars' country, where Baxter was exceedingly busy. He could not, however, pass Poore, who was only assisted by Brooke. *Melee* after *melee* was fought about the centre, and the excitement caused the contestants to make some bad missing. After much hustling and dashing the ball was driven out near the centre, and the strife temporarily ceased. Score: Hussars 5 to 1. Time—38 mins. 11 secs.

Fifth Round.—The exertions of the last period seemed to have taken much of the grit out of the infantrymen, who were quite outplayed in this round. Baxter in the beginning gave hopes of great things but he received no support. The tats of the Glosters gave unmistakable signs of being blown, while those of the Hussars were quite fresh. It began a matter of racing, and at this the Hussars had the legs of their opponents. Brooke showed up well and did much damage. The Glosters were driven back, although they disputed the ground manfully. Some hot scrimmaging took place in their quarter, and after being several times baulked by Baxter and Tufnell Sutton secured another goal. Almost immediately afterwards Brooke nearly had it though, but though he was choked, off Haig was handy, and playing his dribbling game, hit the seventh goal for the Hussars. Flushed with victory the Hussars were again on the aggressive. Baxter, backed up by Capel-Cure, however managed to change the scene of action, only to be driven back. Then followed a terrible fight in front of the Glosters' citadel. It lasted fully two minutes, and Tufnell saved his side no less than four times, on each occasion picking the ball from the brink of the precipice. At last completely done, he was borne down and Brooke put the ball between the flags. Score: 7th Hussars 8 to 1. Time—46 mins. 31 secs.

Sixth Round.—A short round of one minute and twenty-nine seconds, in which the Glosters made a last despairing effort, and Capel-Cure playing with his old dash made a splendid goal off a no less splendid run, and thus ended the Bombay Polo Tournament of 1890, one of the most interesting that has been witnessed for many years. In conclusion we have to say a word in praise of Mr. Prevost the polo secretary, for the admirable arrangements that obtained, and also for the splendid state of the ground throughout. Mr. Kerr kept the time with a chronograph kindly lent by Messrs. Lund, Blockley, and Carter.

THE FACTORY COMMISSION.

The members of the Indian Factory Commission on Saturday continued their business of visiting mills for the purpose of examining and getting an insight into their modes of management, and of taking evidence from several of the mill-hands in order to ascertain how they are treated and what their feelings are on the holiday or Sunday closing question. They first of all visited the Empress, and Howard and Bullough Mills at Chinchpoogly (Messrs. Cotton, Greaves, and Co), which the members of the Commission found to be the finest and best conducted mills they had yet visited. The mill-hands appeared happy and contented, and to be in good health. The members of the Commission, also, although they did not express their views openly were apparently well pleased with the manner in which the mill interior was kept, particularly with the machinery which was new and in excellent order, and what was of more importance, well protected, the dangerous portions not being exposed, and preventing any accident happening to the work-people passing up and down amongst the looms. In the afternoon they visited the Jivraj Balloo Mill at Tardeo, a mill having 38,395 spindles and 571 looms, and employing about 1,100 hands, where a long time was spent taking evidence. In passing through the mill the best feature was the ventilation, which was certainly found to be as good as could be desired. In moving about among the looms, however, one had to be very careful. The machines were placed so closely together that it was necessary to keep a good look-out to avoid being struck by the moving machinery. The men as a whole seemed in good condition; although there were not a few consumptive-looking creatures; but whether their condition was due to over-work, as some witnesses have stated in the evidence that has already been published, did not appear. Here, however, for the first time the Commission found boys under twelve employed. A batch of them was taken aside and examined, but it was discovered they were only engaged as doffers, that they only attended the mill for nine hours a day as prescribed by law, and were allowed two separate half hours for meals. If the machinery were not of modern construction and was found rather crowded, no fault could be found with the management. The manager, a gentleman who has had long experience in Lancashire mills, has rules which are strictly enforced, head jobbers being held liable to a penalty if they allow children to do more than their allotted work. The youngsters also have four holidays in the month. They are not allowed to clean any of the machinery while it is in motion (a very necessary rule judging from past experiences in India). The examination of witnesses was conducted in private, but a few casual questions elicited from them much the same views as those expressed by former witnesses, whose evidence has already been published. They get two Sundays each month as holidays; but what sort of holidays are they? They must appear at the mill and clean their machinery, for which no pay is allowed. They are not particularly anxious for the Saturday half holiday, which a few mill managers are of opinion should be granted, but they want to clean their machinery on Saturday afternoons, and have every Sunday free, as a day of rest. When asked if they would not lose money by this, some said it did not matter as health was first, while others said they would not get less pay, that in fact, by having that day of rest each week, they would not be always tired, and be thus able to do even more work than they can at present. Regarding the vexed question of the employment of children it appeared in the course of conversation that there are some mill-owners who deny that the work which children have in mills is injurious to their health. They are of opinion that unless the native of India is trained very young, he will never learn. As a proof of what they say, they will point to the most thin, and wasted, and narrow-chested amongst their workmen, and say those are the men who have only become mill-hands comparatively recently, while the most vigorous and athletic—if such a term can be applied to any—they point to as having been employed at such work from their youth. Such may be the case, but against that argument there are the bony and emaciated forms of the children, even though they be only permitted to work nine hours per diem with two half hours. At the Jivraj Balloo Mill, it would appear from casual inquiries—(the evidence which was taken in private, will be published in due course)—that there are no faults to be found at this mill as at some others in regard to any difficulty about the work-people getting leave for a day when wanted. There is certainly a rule as to their being liable to fine on absenting themselves without leave, but it is seldom if ever enforced, for no one is refused leave for any reasonable purpose. They are also allowed thirty-five minutes rest in the middle of each day, instead of the customary ten or fifteen minutes, when the machinery is stopped. Besides that they go out at various times during the day without hindrance to take their meals or smoke.

It being the desire of the Commission to inquire into the grievance of working on the fortnightly holiday, in other words the cleaning of machinery, on Sundays, Dr. Lethbridge determined to pay a visit early yesterday morning to a mill that was stopped. Shortly after six, accompanied by Mr. Mahomed Hussain and Raja Piyari Mohun Mukharji he set out; but was disappointed in his mission. One mill was certainly found, namely, the People of India Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, but on getting inside it was found it had been closed for about two months. That mill would not serve the purpose, nor could any other mill be found which was holding the fortnightly holiday. In their peregrinations however, they came upon a small mill which in the meantime shall be nameless till we are at liberty to publish the evidence. It was not under the Mill-owners' Association, and no notification had been received by the manager to expect a visit from the Commission. Nevertheless, Dr. Lethbridge and his colleagues went in, and found a state of matters they had not discovered to exist in any mill they had yet visited. The worst feature in the arrangement of the place was the closeness of the machinery, there being hardly room to move without danger from the wheels, while a good look-out had to be kept above to escape the belting which crossed very close to the head. A large number of children were found employed here, and they, on being questioned, said that they came in the morning with the men and went away with them in the evening. A batch of those children—and delicate-looking creatures they were—were taken into the office and examined by Dr. Lethbridge, and their depositions will also appear in to-morrow's issue.

The following are extracts from the official record of proceedings of the Commission on Friday:—

The Commission at 7 a. m. on the 10th October visited the Hindustan Mills in Byculla, and saw the manager. The working day here is from sunrise to sunset, and a copy of the hours of sunrise and sunset are put up outside. The rules are also exhibited in the verandah. The Commission consisted of the president, Dr. Lethbridge, Mr. Mahomed Hoosein, and Mr. Lokhanday. The Commission accompanied the manager round the mill while it was working. They noticed the temperature in some of the rooms was high. They saw a woman doing the work usually done by male operatives, and selected her to give evidence. The machinery was then stopped. All the hands were paraded, and from them were selected by the president one male adult operative and two boys. The Commission then

not sure about getting less pay for that. He left his house at 5. He began work at 5-30. He left the factory at 6 p. m., and reached his house at 7 o'clock. He played on the road going home and went slowly. He went to sleep at nine. He went out of the mill sometimes twice and sometimes once only, and stayed about five minutes. He did not smoke. He only went to drink water. His *jorywalla* did his work while away. He had his food under the roving machine, while it was working. There was no special place for food. All the boys worked full time like the men. The boys would come for half-day work and half-pay. He got his last pay on the 15th. Before that he used to get after two months. During the last six months he had been absent one day for each month for a holiday to play. His mother allowed him to do that. He was only fined one day's pay for that absence. He was sick for one month for which he did not get wages. This was about three months ago. Fever and bowel complaint was the illness.

Note.—This witness was stated by his elder brother a grown up man, to be 9 years of age. He had been working for a year. He is taller than the previous boy, and looked pale. The Commission wish only to ask him a few questions, and not the regular ones.

Ithia, son of Gopal, said he was a Gowlee, and was 9 years old. He had been working since one year. He began work at 6 o'clock, and went away at 6 p.m. He did not know how many holidays he got. He got a monthly pay of Rs. 6-8. When he began he got Rs. 5 for five months. He worked as a bobbin boy. He should like to get every Sunday holiday. He came on holidays to clean the machinery and went away at 12. He had a home in the Colaba Collectorate, but he has not been home since he had been engaged there.

Note.—Looking at this boy's certificate of age we find it dated 30th April 1890. But the boy was working as a candidate first.

Note.—The following witness was found in the mill, working in the mills, that is, in the same work as male operatives. She looks thin and rather pale. Seems intelligent.

Thakee, wife of Gopal, said she was 25 years of age, (looks older), and worked as a piecer in the mills. She did just the same work as a man did. She was in that mill for 2½ years. She had been working in this and other mills since she was 12 years of ago. She had no home in her country, but a brother was there. She went to him after one year or six months, and stayed there from one to two months for the benefit of the change of air. She did not work when she went there. She was a widow, and had a daughter about 15 years old. She (witness) laughed when reminded that her age was 25, and said she was 35. She might be older. In her house in Bombay there was her mother and her brother. Her mother did no work, but her brother worked as jobber in the Gordon Mill. The mill being burnt he was now sitting at home taking rest. She had no debts. She saved something. She liked the present hours of work, being a piece worker she got most wages by it. At 12 she got half an hour. This was sufficient. There was no delay in passing in and out. Besides this recess she went out twice a day. She went out in the morning for her meal for one hour, during which a spinner, named Dhakoo, worked for her. She went out again in the afternoon at 5 for 15 minutes to smoke. Women, who have children, were allowed to go out three or four times to feed them. When the mill was closed she did her marketing. Her household work was done by her mother. She got full holidays on Sundays and on two Sundays half-holiday. The other half being spent in cleaning the machinery. (*Note.*—This answer seems incorrect. There are only two Sunday holidays). She liked the present arrangement. If she had to clean the machinery on Sundays she would earn less. She could not make up lost time by extra work. She preferred Sunday as holiday, because people said Sunday was convenient. She also thought it convenient. She saw her friends that day. She could get leave. There were spare hands to take her place. She only lost one day's pay. No presents were given. Those who were fond of money would send their young children to work for half day, but persons like herself would not send them. They worked for their children. Why should they make them work? She would prefer to get her pay on the 15th.

Note.—The following witness is a well-grown intelligent Mahratta, selected by the president himself from the crowd of operatives. He is in good health, and well developed.

Bhagia Sakaram said he was about 25 years of age. He was a piecer in the mule department. He was married, but had no children. His home was in the Colaba Collectorate. He had a home there and fields and house. His brother and mother looked after it. He sent money for their maintenance. He went there once in the year to his home and stopped a month there. He helped in the field work when he was there. He did not go for any special season of work. He had worked in several mills for various periods. Altogether he had been a mill-hand for four years. All the rules in these mills were the same. He got from 12 to 13 rupees a month, according to the season. He earned less than the previous witness, who was a woman, but she had a mule with a greater number of spindles. He worked by piece-work. The boys in this mill were between 10 and 12 years. They all worked full time. Nobody worked 9 hours. It would be better for the little boys if they were worked in batches for six hours only. It was too much work for these boys to work full time. It required a man of 20 years to do full time work. The women came at 7 and went at 5. If women were allowed to go at 4 it would be better, that is, one hour less. The women now get half an hour after 12. It would be better if they got one hour. Women got leave when they wanted it. If absent without leave a woman was fined 4 annas. The men ought to get four Sundays. He would like four holidays for the benefit of his health, and all the mills should close on those days. If he got one or two rupees less pay, never mind, it would be more comfortable for him. He went away for a month in the year, but besides that he absented himself 2 to 4 days in the month. When he was absent he was fined 8 annas, which was given to the substitute. He would like fixed hours for work: they should begin at 6-30 and stop at 6. Never mind about the little less out-turn. He got about one rupee less in the winter than in the summer. They should get half an hour at 12, and they did get it now. If the operatives were injured the mill-owners gave them full wages. When he was ill he could get medicine in the office. He would prefer a doctor. If the mill-owners established schools so much the better.

Note.—Mr. Lokhanday, who belongs to the Night School Committee, says there are seven night schools, besides private night schools opened by mill-hands.

The president, Dr. Lethbridge, Mr. S. S. Bengalee, Mr. Mir Mahomed Hoosein, and Mr. Lokhanday met at 2-30 p.m., at the Manockjee Petit Mill, Tardeo. The manager very kindly took the Commission over portions of the mill. There being over 3,500 mill-hands employed, here it was not considered necessary to stop work. The president and members selected the witnesses for themselves in walking through the mill.

The first witnes, is a very shy woman of about 40, whom we got to give evidence with considerable difficulty.

Bhima, woman, said she was a winder. She was working for a year in that mill. She did not work before. She had got a home in Ratnagherry Zilla and fields also. Her brother-in-law was there. She had not been home yet, but she was going back in 6 days on a month's leave. She had not asked permission yet, but she would. She earned Rs. 7 and her sister Rs. 6. She was not living with her husband. Her sister was always absent, and that was how she got less. She owed Rs. 10 for food. For the sake of satisfying her hunger she must work these hours. She would not like them shortened. She got leave at 12, but she did not go out at all. Last month she got four Sundays. But it was usual to get two holidays. She gave no presents.

The Commission wanted to examine a little boy, named Ramchundra Mahadev, aged between 9 and 10, who was found in the factory, but it appears that he is not a paid mill-hand, but only a candidate. There is no certificate of age for this boy at the mill. His father works in Byculla as a polisher. The boy says he has only come to-day. He has been working to-day taking out bobbins. The Commission then examined a little girl, who looks about 10 or 11. She is intelligent and smart.

Bhimi Lukha said she was 10 to 11 years of age, and was a resident of Ratnagiri. She came to Bombay two years ago. She had been working for six months in the mill. She took her wages to her mother and took a little for her sweetmeats. Her mother sent her to work there. She came at 5 in the morning and went at 6, when the mill closed. She was willing to work half day, but she was afraid the overseer would not allow that, and he would beat her. She got Rs. 6 per month. She had not learnt to read and write. She would be very happy to get four holidays. She was willing to lose 8 annas for this. She would like to work half day and play half day; but what would her mother say? She would beat her if she got less wages. All boys and girls work full time. There were little children who would come for half day's work. (*Note.*—On looking at this child's certificate we find that she was certified to be over 12 on the 26th June, 1889. She is uncertain how long she has been employed. She may have received 11 or 12 payments.

Note.—This witness was selected while he was working a warper. He is a tall well made man, with a long silver chain round his loins.

Soma Govind said he was 30 years of age. He had a home and fields, &c., at Ratnagiri. Members of his family managed the place. He went home once a year for a month for change of air and to see his mother. He was last there six months ago. He did no field-work there. He had been working in the mill for the last 12 years. He was paid by piece-work, and got Rs. 15 or Rs. 16. The boys in that mill were aged from 10 to 12. They worked full time. Nobody worked 9 hours. The age of boys should be raised to 13 and 14. Women worked in piece-work in his department. They come between 7 and 8 o'clock, and went at 5-30. Women got one hour at 12, but he was not sure what one hour meant. There ought to be a distinction between boys and men. How could a boy work up to his capacity? He would make up the loss of work for the two extra Sundays. They would prefer the mill giving the four holidays. He would prefer the mill to be completely closed on Sundays. The machinery could be cleaned on Saturdays at 4 p.m. It was necessary to have fixed hours of working all the year round. He earned about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 more in summer than in winter. It was sufficient if they got one hour's leave in the middle of the day. (*Note.*—The manager says the mill only stops for 15 minutes. He went out about four times a day for smoking, &c., about five minutes each time. If the mill would pay them earlier it would be better. He was not in debt. If he wished to leave he must give notice. The company gave him no notice. (*Note.*—In the rules the company gives its workmen 15 days' notice.) No presents were given. When the operatives were injured they got wages for the time they were absent. There was a dispensary in the mill for their treatment. The school, if established in the mills, should be paid for by the owners.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A SUIT FOR MONEY ALLEGED TO BE LOST AT CARDS.

ALFRED J. FAULDING *vs.* EDWIN RICHARD SMETHAM.

His LORDSHIP delivered judgment in the case on Saturday. The plaintiff's claim was for Rs. 6,492, for money due to the plaintiff from the defendant as the administrator of the late Dr. E. M. Walton, dentist, for money lent by the plaintiff to Dr. Walton at his request, and for money due from Dr. Walton on accounts stated between him and the plaintiff. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Slater, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated in his plaint that, on the 1st May 1889, Dr. Walton was indebted to him in the sum of Rs. 2,363, a portion of which was due to plaintiff for money lost to him by Dr. Walton at cards. The remainder was money paid by him for Dr. Walton at his request to various persons to whom Dr. Walton was indebted, and to whom he had given I. O. U's. The plaintiff was unable to remember accurately the exact amount so paid, but he said it was at least Rs. 1,200. Dr. Walton gave him an I. O. U. for the sum of Rs. 2,363. During the month of May 1889, the plaintiff paid for Dr. Walton to various persons sums agregating Rs. 2,326. Dr. Walton won from the plaintiff during that month, at cards, the sum of Rs. 1,088, while the plaintiff won from him Rs. 731; and on the 1st June 1889 there was due to the plaintiff a sum of Rs. 4,242. During the month of June, 1889, the plaintiff paid for Dr. Walton to several persons, at his request, sums aggregating Rs. 2,568. Dr. Walton won from the plaintiff during that month, at cards, Rs. 318, and on the 1st July, 1889, there was due to plaintiff from Dr. Walton the sum of Rs. 6,492, for which the latter gave him an I. O. U. The plaintiff said that Dr. Walton was bound to pay to him all moneys due for losses at cards within twenty-four hours of such losses being incurred; but that he, in consideration of his giving him the I. O. U.s did not complain of default being made in such payment; and the plaintiff submitted that there was good consideration for the giving of such I. O. U.s in his refraining from taking any steps to post Dr. Walton as a defaulter, and in the plaintiff having paid other of his debts at his request.

The defendant said he had been advised not to pay to plaintiff the amount claimed in the suit otherwise than under the sanction of a decree of the Court. The statement in the plaint did not coincide with the statements made by the plaintiff to the defendant before the filing of the suit, which were that the I. O. U.s had been given by Dr. Walton to several persons, who subsequently handed them over to plaintiff in lieu of cash in satisfaction of card debts due by them to him, and that he (plaintiff) afterwards delivered them up to Dr. Walton, who thereupon signed and gave to plaintiff the I. O. U. for Rs. 6,492, which was the aggregate amount of the I. O. U.s so delivered up to Dr. Walton, and of money lost in gaming by him to the plaintiff personally. The defendant therefore submitted whether the plaintiff was entitled to recover the sum claimed or any part of it.

His lordship, in delivering judgment, said that the suit was brought by the plaintiff against the defendant as administrator of the estate and effects of Dr. E. M. Walton, who died on the 24th August 1889, to recover from the estate Rs. 6,492, for which he held an I. O. U. signed by Dr. Walton a short time before his death. On behalf of the defendant, it was argued that the plaintiff's claim was in respect of three classes of debts:—(1) Gambling debts and money won at cards; (2) money credited by plaintiff to retire Dr. Walton's I. O. U.s; and (3) cash paid by plaintiff at Dr. Walton's request to retire his I. O. U's. Only one witness, the plaintiff, was called at the hearing. The main reliance of the defendant in opposing the plaintiff's claim was Bombay Act 3 of 1865, amending and forming part of Act 21 of 1848, which was repealed by the section of the Indian Contract Act. The Bombay Act, however, was not expressly repealed; and it had been held that, though Act 21 of 1848 has been repealed, that repeal has not affected the Bombay Act. At page 240 of the Bombay Code, Mr. Stokes says about the Act:—"Void in High Court." His lordship remarked that if Mr. Stokes meant that the Act was not in force in the High Court, he was wrong. The defence was mainly based on section 1 of the Bombay Act 3 of 1865. Mr. Faulding's account was that in 1889 Dr. Walton, who was an intimate friend, asked him on several occasions to take up his I. O. U's. He said he would gladly do so, and on several occasions he did pay them. He said he did not, and does not, know what the I. O. U.s were for; and that Dr. Walton give them to him in settlement of accounts between them. If it were not for the defence of gambling, his lordship said, that would be sufficient evidence of an account stated between the parties; and but for the defence of gaming, the Court would be justified (on the authority of English cases which his lordship cited) in passing a decree for the plaintiff for the whole amount. His lordship then proceeded to consider how the case would stand irrespective of Bombay Act 3 of 1865, and referred to the English law as stated by Mr. Justice Hawkins in Read *vs.* Anderson, 10 Q. B. D., and to other cases; also to 12 Bombay H. C. R. So that, his lordship went on to say, whether the plaintiff knew or did not know that the I. O. U.s which he paid or retired at Dr. Walton's request were or were not for gambling debts, there would in England be no defence to this action. As to the monies amounting to Rs. 492, which the plaintiff won from Dr. Walton, of course no suit would lie, as they happened to be exactly within the scope of section 30 of the Contract Act. There was no illegality in such transactions, but this Court had no power to make a decree for such monies. As to the money credited for the I. O. U.s and also cash payments, Mr. Russell, for the defendant, argued that they came within Bombay Act 3 of 1865. The plaintiff swore positively that when Dr. Walton gave him the I. O. U.s he did not know for what they were given. The mere fact of redeeming these I. O. U.s at his request was not sufficient to bring the contract within the Bombay Act, as "knowingly" was the important word in the section. His Lordship did not think there was anything improbable in the plaintiff's statement. The learned judge was of opinion that section 1 of Bombay Act 3 of 1865 was not applicable to the payment of the I. O. U.s inasmuch as the plaintiff, in making those payments, did not "knowingly" pay monies or set off debts, as he was perfectly entitled to do. His lordship was of opinion that he was entitled to a decree for the amount claimed as losses by Dr. Walton to him. A decree was accordingly given for the plaintiff for Rs. 6,000, with costs, against the estate of Dr. Walton. The defendant to get his costs out of the estate.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED FRAUD UPON A EUROPEAN FIRM.

The retrial of Shewlal Bholanath and Ramrutton Kevalram, Multance, Hindus, was continued on Saturday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang and the same common jury. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defence. Further evidence was called for the prosecution; and Bhickajee Ramchunder, Merwanjee Ardasir, Shamrao Abbajee, Eduljee Pestonjee, Mr. Otto Myer, Mr. Joseph, McDermott, and Dwarkanath Trimbak were examined, while Mr. J. A. Grant and Purshotum Huridas were recalled for further examination. The case for the prosecution closed here, when his lordship took down statements made by the prisoners. The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ROYAL FUSILIERS *vs.* ROVERS.

Since the revival of football in Bombay this season our local clubs have made surprising progress in the Association game which, it is evident, has become much more popular than the more rough Rugby game. The two teams, the Y. M. C. A. and the Rovers, now play a really good scientific game, although, it must be confessed, they have much yet to learn in "passing" and "dribbling," but that will come with practice and experience. The contest on Saturday between the Royal Fusiliers and Rovers was a tough one, and what the local team lacked in tactics amongst their forwards and half-backs was redeemed by pluck. It was apparent throughout that the Rovers determined to dispute the advantages which superior training lent the Fusiliers, who played a fine game. The weather was beautiful, and the turf in excellent trim. Notwithstanding the big event of the contest in the final tie of the Bombay Polo Tournament a large field of spectators turned out to witness the match. Proceedings were opened by the Royal Fusiliers who guarded the Cooperage lines, while their opponents faced them from the Band-stand end. The ball was driven about amongst the forwards near the half-way line, and shot out of play on the west side. Derry captured the leather when it was thrown in, and running it on the Fusiliers, posts made a shot at goal, which was stopped by its keeper. Hustling was adopted by the forwards, which terminated in the soldiers claiming "hands" on the pavilion side. The bearing down of the visitors compelled their opponents to shoot the ball over their back line. The "corner-kick" resulted in nothing. Forde held a straight shot at this post, which was effected by a combined attack of the Fusiliers' forwards, who bore down all opposition, and appeared as though they would succeed in breaking through their enemy's lines. But the attack was frustrated, and Sharpe "heading" the ball off a "corner-kick" caused the play to surge away to centre ground, and thus relieved the goal-keeper. "Hands" were called for the Poona men, which was followed with a long shot at the south goal. The direction of the aim was timely intercepted and driven out of play. "Hands" were claimed by the Rovers, which enabled them to propel the ball almost into the very heart of the desired spot, where it was received by Sells, who did not fail to justify the confidence reposed in him as goal-keeper. An up and down game was then witnessed, in which the Fusiliers amused the spectators at dodging and feinting. Brown made a well-judged back kick, which caused the ball to drop dangerously near the Fusiliers' goal, where a warm tussle ensued, in which the Rovers got the best of it, and sent the leather beneath the bar. But the player was declared to be "off side," and was only declared as such after a long discussion. The game now became fast and furious. The Fusiliers, who had now been put upon their mettle carried the war into the opposite camp, but had immediately after to fall back to defend their own posts. The Rovers had pierced their way into the soldiers' quarters, and arrived in the very mouth of the goal, where they peppered away at the citadel, and finally succeeded in scoring through the brilliant play of Brown. The ball was restarted from the centre; but the cessation of hostilities was announced by the call of "half-time." The sides changed ends, and the play restarted. The Fusiliers secured a good run, and made an excellent attempt to score, which was, however, frustrated by Crowley. A well-supported attack was directed against the Poona citadel, whose defenders putting on a vigorous spurt bore down with such impetuosity upon their adversaries that they forced them to beat a hasty retreat and drive the ball over their back line to relieve the pressure. A well-judged "corner-kick" dropped the leather about five yards in front of the Rover's lines, where a close scrimmage ensued, and resulted in the Royal Fusiliers winning a goal through Border. Private Key made a "volley," which carried the leather high above the Rovers' bar. Successive shots were sent at the Rovers posts, but were smartly stopped by Forde. Nicoll obtained a pretty run and showed his dexterity in dodging his opponents. The struggle waxing keener a scrimmage took place in the soldiers' camp, where Brown got away with the ball, and dribbled it up to their posts, which necessitated the backs coming to the assistance of their goal-keeper, and after another hard struggle contriving to cause the play to return to the opposite quarter. The Rovers now acted on the aggressive, and made matters warm for the visitors. Nicolls got a good run up the field, well supported by the other forwards, but the Fusiliers' centre met him with a rush, which bore him to the ground. The Fusiliers now assumed the aggressive, but an excellent defence on the part of the Rovers prevented them scoring again, and the game ended in a draw, one goal each. The following were the teams:—

ROYAL FUSILIERS, (Poona.)		ROVERS, (Bombay.)
Sells	Goal	Forde.
Hill	Backs	Watson.
Brooks		Crowley.
Toull..	Half-Backs	Lauder.
Long..		Sharpe.
Tooley		Claridge.
Key	Forwards	Brown.
Smith		Nicoll.
Ellis		Derry.
Shorter		Allan.
George		Brown.

THE INDIAN CIRCUS.

In spite of the powerful counter-attraction at the Novelty Theatre, the large pavilion erected opposite the Crawford Markets was well attended by European ladies and gentlemen as well as natives on Saturday night last. The entertainment was of a most varied character, remarkable feats of jugglery and horsemanship, the amusement derived from the performances of dogs and monkeys, and from the antics and smart saying of the clown, Davidson, being much applauded. Miss Kerone Sasi was most successful in her performances on the globe, which evoked, as they deserved, very warm applause. With the greatest ease and grace she balanced herself on the ball and rolled it with her feet backwards and forwards through a number of bottles placed on the ground without once touching them. Then she went up a narrow plank of wood, which was regular up-hill work in every sense of the term, and then down again. The performance of Little Buddan Chand (a lad about eight years of age) on the single trapeze was very clever, and on the wire, was equally successful. The child walked either way upon the wire, and jumped and knelt with perfect ease and unconcern. Mr. Chatterjee's juggling was also received with much appreciation by the audience. Among the mirth-provoking events was an item in the programme, styled "A Journey under Difficulties," namely Mr. and Mrs. Davenport's troubles during their journey by coach. The lady and gentleman were represented in this case by monkeys who were driven round the arena in a tiny carriage drawn by a couple of dogs. Another monkey acted as coachman, who was taught to assume an air of pride and importance as befitting the servant of an aristocratic family, and another monkey acted as syce or groom. It was ludicrous to see the monkey syce descend from the back of the carriage to set right one of the wheels of the carriage and open the door to let out his master and mistress, who gaily walked up to two little chairs provided for them at some distance, and having taken their seats regaled themselves with wine sold by an innkeeper. All the actors in this little piece were monkeys, and they acquitted themselves of their several parts in a way which speaks volumes for the patience which must have been bestowed upon their training. An animal of the same species emulated on dog-back the performance of the bounding jockey, after whose name he is called, taking summersaults in the air and jumping over flags and poles in a way which provoked the heartiest bursts of laughter and applause. The performance concluded with the pantomime, entitled "The Doctor's Wife," a laughable dumb act, which could be better seen than described. At last Saturday afternoon's performance of the company for families, schools, and children there was a large gathering of youngsters from Malabar Hill, who appeared to be very much delighted at the antics of the two clowns, and the performances of the dogs and monkeys. Consequently it may be seen that since the opening of the circus on the 4th instant the company have met with every success and support from the Bombay public, both European and Native.

Rao Bahadur Vinayek Janardhan Kirtane has resigned the office of Prime Minister of Indore. His successor is Mr. Bedarkar. Mr. Kirtane's departure is said to be met by a general feeling of regret. Overworked as he was, he carried on the administration smoothly and successfully. The capture of Tantia Bhil and the opening of public works of usefulness largely occupied his attention with successful results.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Company's mill premises, near Supari Bang, Parel, on last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas presiding.

Before the meeting regularly opened, the shareholders conversed on the necessity of a suitable edifice as their office, instead of the partitioned space of the winders' room in which they met, and wherein the concussion of the machinery was clearly felt, and one more in keeping with the prestige the Company had unquestionably attained, having since its inauguration in every sense doubled itself, and giving great promise, as the president remarked, of at no distant date rising to fourfold its original bulk. A gentleman here noticed that an hydraulic lift would be a *sine qua non* necessary if they continued to meet on this the uppermost story, and that the oil-painting of Mr. Morarjee Goculdas, which now hangs in this improvised office, should be early lowered to adorn the office to be erected at the entrance down-stairs. There were over 1,200 velvet and fancy silk caps for the men, and jackets and sarees for the women, distributed gratis, according to annual *mamool*.

The secretary, Mr. Atmaram Balkrishna, having read out the notice convening the meeting, the president said:—Gentlemen, I hope you will all agree with me that the report presented to this meeting affords us no small matter for congratulation, and it is pleasing to me at the fourth year of my chairmanship, that the Directors should be able to place before you as favorable an account of the working of the Morarjee Goculdas mills as before, notwithstanding the crisis we have passed through affecting the cotton mill industry of Bombay. A large portion of the credit is due to the careful and intelligent management of the agents, and to them our best thanks are due. As regards the disposal of the amount shown as net profits in the report, I am sure that the proposal will meet with your approval. I may add that the Directors and agents have spared no pains to advance the interests of the shareholders. I now beg to propose that the directors' report be adopted, and that the auditors' balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account, already circulated among the shareholders, be taken as read and passed.

The following was the report of the Directors:—

Your Directors have much pleasure in placing before you the nineteenth annual report on the management of the Morarjee Goculdass Spinning and Weaving Mills, together with the audited balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account, for the year ending the 30th June 1890, viz., 1889-90. It is gratifying to have to note that the Company's gross profits amount to Rs. 2,21,605-13-3, inculsive of Rs. 233-4-3 on account of last year's balance. This result your Directors cannot but consider as satisfactory, inasmuch as the prices of cotton and coals, during the greater part of the year ruled high. Out of the aforesaid sum of Rs. 2,21,605-13-3, your Directors have written off Rs. 52,225 on account of depreciation of machinery. There then stand Rs. 1,69,380-13-3 as the amount of net profits for the year. But Rs. 80,500 have already been paid away in *ad-interim* dividends for the half-year ending 31st December 1889, at Rs. 70 per share, and this leaves for disposal Rs. 88,880-13-3, which your Directors recommend may be dealt with as under:—I. To be paid as dividends at Rs. 70 per share, raising the total dividend for the year to Rs. 140 per share, being 14 per cent. on the paid-up shares, Rs. 80,500; II. do. do. "replacement or renewal of machinery" Rs. 4,000; III. do. do. "Bonus Account," Rs. 4,000; IV. Balance to be carried to next year's account, Rs. 380-13-3; total Rs. 88,880-13-3. Your mill premises, together with the machinery and ordinary contents, stand insured at Rs. 18,53,175. Your Directors regret much to have to record the death of their late colleague, Mr. Jairam Narronjee, which took place on the 19th April 1890. His extensive experience of commercial and financial matters, and his ripe judgment, not only rendered him a very valuable colleague, but also gave to his opinion and advice a peculiar worth not usually met with in ordinary life. They look upon this event as a great loss to the Company. Your directors have, in his place, appointed Mr. Lilladhur Jairam Narronjee as a director, and this appointment they now request you to confirm. The directors going out by rotation, in accordance with clause 87 of the Articles of Association, are Messrs. Nowrojee Pestonjee Cama and Gordhundas Khatao Muccunjee, but they are eligible for re-election. In conclusion, your Directors would recommend to you the appointment, as usual, of two auditors for the ensuing year, their remuneration being fixed at the same time.

In their report the auditors observe that during the year they proceeded to check the stock at the mills kept closed for the purpose; that they examined the cloth and twist bales on hand, and also weighed several bales of cotton, yarn, piece-goods, and items of stores, all of which they found to tally with the book entries. In December and June last they examined the cash in hand at the registered office of the Company, and found the same correct, and were glad to mention that the books in the office connected with the accounts of the Company, were kept in a very orderly way with all details.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

(1) That the report of the Directors be taken as read and adopted, and the audited balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account, already circulated among the shareholders, be passed.

(2) That a dividend of Rs. 70 per share, which, with the *ad-interim* dividend of Rs. 70 per share already declared and paid, making in all Rs. 140 per share for the entire year, equal to 14 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, be now declared for the second half year ending 30th June 1890, and that the same be made payable on and after Friday, the 17th day of October 1890, to those shareholders whose names stood on the register on the 10th day of October 1890; and that the balance be appropriated as recommended by the Directors in the report now adopted.

(3) That the appointment of Mr. Lilladhur Jairam Narronji be approved and hereby confirmed.

(4) That Messrs Nowroji Pestonji Cama and Gordhundas Khatau Muccanji, who retire by rotation, be re-elected directors.

(5) That Messrs. Dwarkadas Odhowji and Ratonji Jamsetji Furdonji Paruck, be appointed auditors for the ensuing year ending 30th June 1891, for auditing the accounts of the company yearly, and that their remuneration be fixed at Rs. 250 each, to include stock-taking.

(6) That the best thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the directors, the secretaries, treasurers and agents, for their very satisfactory and able management of the Company's affairs.

The usual vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

We hear that Mr. Jamsetjee Khandalwala has declined the Dewanship of Cambay, which had been offered to him by his Highness the Nawab.

News reached Hyderabad, says a local paper, a few days back, of a partial rising of Bhils in the Gandapur Taluka of the Aurungabad district. The band is composed of about forty men, and they have already committed several dacoities. At a dacoity committed by the gang recently, at the village of Peepul Kera, one of the villagers who resisted, was killed by a spear wound. The Inspector-General of Police at Hyderabad, on being apprised of this, sent orders at once to the Motamin of Aurungabad to follow the miscreant with both regular troops as well as police, and shoot down any that refuse to surrender when the troops come upon the whereabouts of the gang. The Superintendent expects the dacoits will show fight, and will not surrender easily.

The price asked by the Committee of Management at Hyderabad, for Burnfoot, the residential property of the late Sir Salar Jung at Ootacamund, is said to be thirty-four thousand rupees; but up to the present no purchaser has been found for that beautiful place.

The ibex have been completely driven out of their usual haunts in Lahoul by the snow leopards, says the Punjab paper. *Guddis* who have come down with their sheep, report the ibex to have taken refuge amongst the glaciers around the Suraj Dhul. They saw one large herd of sixty ibex, another of twenty-five, and several smaller herds. The snowfalls of the 17th and 19th September, left two feet of snow on the Rhotang pass; four inches fell at the village of Koksur in Lahoul, to the great detriment of the crops which were about to be cut, two inches falling at the Ralla dak bungalow, on the Kulu side of the pass.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hai is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

HYDROPHOBIA IN CEYLON.

Mr. Charles Henry De Soysa, Justice of the Peace, and known as the wealthiest Ceylonese in the island, died on the 29th ult, says the *Times of Ceylon*, at his house in Moratuwa, from the effects of a dog-bite received about two months ago. The circumstances which led to Mr. De Soys a being bitten by a dog, which afterwards turned out to be mad, happened, it will be remembered, at "Alfred House," Colpetty, on August 2nd, while Mr. De Soysa was sitting in his verandah. Dr. Solomon Fernando, son-in-law of Mr. De Soysa, was at the house at the time, and treated the wounds on Mr. De Soysa's hand by washing them out with Condy's fluid, it being hoped at the time that the dog was not mad, and that no serious results would ensue. Next day, however, the dog, which had been caught and chained up after its attack on Mr. De Soysa, was found to be suffering from hydrophobia, and was promptly killed. Arrangements were also made to send the injured gentleman to Paris for treatment under M. Pasteur, and we believe that passages had actually been booked for Mr. De Soysa and his intended son-in-law, Dr. H. M. Fernando. However, many of Mr. De Soysa's friends earnestly besought him not to go to Europe, but to place himself under the care of the *vederalas*, or native doctors, of Moratuwa, in whom there is still a good deal of faith by a large number of natives, especially as to their skill in the treatment of cases of poisoning arising from snake-bite or dog-bite, and Mr. De Soysa unfortunately, after much persuasion, consented to place himself under native treatment, though he did so against the wish of many of his intimate friends and of several well-known doctors. The best *vederalas* in the island were secured to treat the patient, and they announced their ability to effect a cure, with what result we now know. The *vederalas* were allowed to carry on their treatment under the most favourable conditions, in fact, on whatever condition they cared to name. They required that the patient should be isolated, so he went to his house at Moratuwa; they desired that his family should not visit him, so the family remained at Bambalapitrya; and they required that the patient should only partake of vegetable diet, which also, we understand, was followed out. Mr. De Soysa has been under their care for the past six weeks or more and has submitted to all the rules laid down by them and partake of the medicines they prescribed. The *vederalas*, it is somewhat singular to state, use precisely the same remedy for dog-bite as has been used for many years by the inhabitants of the island of Skye, at least so a medical informant tells us. The remedy is a decoction obtained from the *stramonium* pant; but the *vederalsa* use it in a different way from the inhabitants of Skye. The latter merely resort to it after hydrophobia has clearly manifested itself and the patient is subject to those sharp spasms which are characteristic of the malady. The *vederalas*, however, use it from the beginning, and, while the patient is under its influence, work on his impressions so that he believed that he has all the spasms in his throat, and that he is going through the various other forms of the madness; and then when he recovers from the effects of the strynonium, he fancies that he has had hydrophobia and been cured, and the sense of security that he entertains them may work as a mind-cure and possibly no evil will result. But it is doubtful if ever success is obtained. *Vederalas* point to numbers of people that have been bitten and whom they say they have cured; but they neglect to add that the cause of it is that 80 per cent. of persons who are bitten by mad dogs do not experience any ill-effects afterwards. With regard to Mr. de Soysa's case the *vederalas* had recently announced that their cure was nearly completed, and they were confident of success; while the doctors who have been making friendly calls—not professional visits—on Mr. De Soysa at Moratuwa also entertained hopes that all would be well, when the patient suddenly took a turn for the worse on Sunday night and his condition became critical. The throat spasms set in, and it was evident that the end was not far off. The patient realized it, and summoned his legal advisers and others to him in order that he might execute certain necessary acts before he became too ill. The *vederalas* were unable to do anything; but urged the patient to take a pill which they said would cure him in two days—a statement that no person knowing the nature of the disease would make, seeing that inability to swallow even water lies at the very root of it. The only way in which they accounted for the outbreak of hydrophobia was that the patient had partaken of some ice-cream. Mr. De Soysa was then in a serious condition, and was visited throughout the day by many friends, Doctors Van Geyzel and Van Dort, and Messrs. Loos and Van Cuylenberg being of the number; and when most of them left, about 7-30 in the evening, all thought that the patient would certainly live well the next day. The end, however, came quicker than was expected. None can tell of course what might have happened had he consulted Mons. Pasteur; but there is little doubt that there lay the chief source of hope, and the deceased gentleman should have gone to Paris without loss of time after the accident. He did not do so, however, and one cannot help but think that he has passed away a victim to the native prejudices and customs which are dying out so slowly in Ceylon. Mr. De Soysa's untimely end recalls the fact that for years he entertained a strong prejudice against dogs and would not have them about his place, giving orders that dogs found about the premises were to be shot if necessary, though the precautions taken were ineffectual to avert the incident on August 2nd.

IN PRAISE OF PIQUET.

The merits of piquet have not received the homage properly due to them thinks a home contemporary. Its votaries are a numerous, but somewhat silent, class, and the writers of books, in fear perhaps of the whist-players, have been shy of announcing its virtues. For your whist-player is necessarily somewhat of a philosopher, and all philosophers have in them a spice of truculence. Elia, who might have done the game true justice gives it but a timid and grudging encomium. But Elia wrote under terror of the scorn—perhaps vengeance—of the late Sarah Battle, and a candid outpouring of his love was impossible. Thackeray pays the game an indirect compliment by making it the favourite pastime of his queens of society and fashion, but no other among the authors we know seems to have even a suspicion of its virtues. We then will ask our friend the whist-player to be silent, or at least not to sniff too loudly, while we try in all humility to give to piquet its long-deferred eulogy.

Consider first the constitution of the pack—the thirty-two cards divisible into aristocracy and commonalty in equal parts; it is a model of a well ordered state, while the tens, belonging really to the lower class, but partaking of the privileges of the nobility, represent—like life peers—a political compromise between the two orders. Bezique has the same pack, so has ecarte; but in the former the glory is diluted by the double set of cards, in the latter a hand may well be played with only eleven cards out of the pack. Ecarte, too, fails to give that crowning lesson of political philosophy that there is a power which even kings must obey.

Next consider the play—the ideal score and its possibility. Every whist-player has made seven by tricks and four by honours, and if the present rate of discovery continues, thirteen trumps in one hand will soon cease to be a rarity. But who has ever made that highest possible score of 170 at piquet? Peradventure in the distant ages, in some yet undiscovered country, where the asymptote shall at length meet the curve of a hyperbola, there will arise some being—he must be more than man—who will have the luck and the courage to be content with the three cards in his point, and, completing a hand of four major tierces, to achieve that divine triumph. In our present state of mundane imperfections that must remain and ideal constantly approached, perhaps, but never actually attained. Our highest endeavours in arts and morals are here typified.

Of the two kinds of piquet, Rubicon and Parti, I prefer the Parti. The Rubicon—majestic title—flatters you with the suggestions of the imperial fortunes linked with its name. Moreover, it satisfies the strict lover of justice and economy by giving him credit for every point he makes, however, far beyond the five score. But I confess that in those rare chances which at times illumine the other game, the sweet surprise of sudden victory snatched from an all but conquering foe, reluctant but admiring, I find a delight which I cannot taste in the mere numerical majority of six added rows of figures.

Three hands in my exper

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

An interesting case of globular lightning was seen lately by a party of land surveyors on the summit of the Bohul Mountain, in the Caucasus, 12,000 feet above the sea. At 8 p.m., after a storm of hail and lightning, a bright violet ball, surrounded by rays about two yards long, struck the top of the peak. It was followed by a second and a third, and the whole peak was radiant with an electrical light, which lasted several hours.

One of the party, M. Tatosoff, was struck by lightning, but he recovered. The discharge had pierced his sheepskin coat and shirt, and burned the skin of his chest, sides, and back. At midnight the camp of the party was struck by lightning of the same character, and two persons injured.

M. Gaston Bonnier has observed that the quantity of carbon dioxide decomposed by plants increases with the altitude at which they grow. Plants growing in Alpine districts are so far modified that their assimilation of chlorophyll and transpiration are augmented, while their respiration and transpiration in the dark are little changed.

M. Henri Jemelle has investigated the functions of the leaves of such tress as the beech, elm, and sycamore. He finds that in trees with red or coppery leaves the assimilation of chlorophyll is always feebler than in trees of the same kind having green leaves. In the copper beech and purple sycamore the intensity of the assimilation is about one-sixth of that for the same kind of tree having the green leaf.

According to the observations of Dr. Wilder, an American naturalist, the prairie dog has a poor sense of altitude. At the Cornell University, where some of these animals are kept, they were found to walk off chairs, tables, and window sills. It is supposed that, having always lived on a plain, they are unused to sudden heights and angles.

A new marine signalling apparatus has been introduced by Mr. J. Crowley. It is to be fixed on the top mast of the ship, and is in reality a semaphore having four arms, with vanes on them painted in white and red stripes on one side, and a white diamond on a dark ground on the other. The vanes are revolved by means of chains and cords passing over pulleys and running to the deck. A series of levers enable the vanes to be revolved and grouped according to an arbitrary code of signals. The messages can be signalled very promptly by a mere tyro. For night work the vanes are replaced by electric lamps with coloured reflectors, and the signals are made by interrupting the current, thus cutting off the light.

In the forest of Galicia an electrical tree-feller has been introduced with success. The saw is actuated by an electric motor, to which the current is conveyed by conducting wires from the nearest generating station. The whole apparatus is mounted on a chariot or cart which is brought to the foot of the tree and placed in position. When a trunk is cut through far enough on one side the cut is kept open by wedges and the saw removed to the other side.

Dr. A. E. von Regel, Director, of the Imporial Botanic Garden at St. Petersburg, has been instrumental in presenting a valuable collection of dried plants from Central and Eastern Asia to the Kew Herbarium. It comprises 2,600 species, many of which are new to science.

A small crocodile was shot over a year ago on one of the Cocos Islands, distant from Java, the nearest land 700 miles. The animal must have swam or drifted at least that distance, unless it floated there on one of the bamboo rafts which occasionally strand on the group.

This curious fact, which has been signalled by Mr H. N. Ridley, of the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, has evoked a letter from Mr. A. L. Caldwell, of the A. S. Corps, Chatham, who states that when he was quartered at Barbados in the beginning of 1885 a very fine alligator, over 15 feet in length, was washed ashore. While on the point of crawling up the beach it was shot by a sergeant of Engineers and some sappers. The nearest river from which it could have come was the Orinoco, 300 miles away, but is is more probable that it came from the Amazon or the Essequibo.

The name "America" has been traced by M. Marcela librarian of the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, to a globe accompanying a pirated edition of Muller's "Cosmographiæ Introductio" brought out in 1514 by Louis Boulanger, a French geographer of the sixteenth century. This is probably the first publication of the term "America," which, however, is also found on another globe in the Bibliotheque Nationale. This belongs to the School of Schoener, and dates from 1531 to 1518.

The Telephone Company at the Port of Manilla has decided to open a floating telephone station in the harbour, so as to allow of persons on board vessels there communicating by telephone with persons in the town without having to go on shore.

During the winter of 1888-9, through the accidental displacement of the soil in a field at Les Mureaux (Seine-et-Oise), France, a subterranean burial chamber, densely packed with human bones, was discovered. These have now been all examined by Dr. Verneau, who finds the cranium to consist of many varieties of tpye, from the extremes of dolicocephalism to those of bracycephalism, so that a blending of the primitive peoples must have taken place before the sepulchre was used. A large number of the strulls are artificially perforated. The existence of commerce with the distant sea-coasts is also evidenced by the shells used for ornaments—for instance the patella and purpura. Pendants of flint and bone were found on some of the skeletons.

The Lipari Islands have hitherto furnished our chief supplies of pumice stone, to the extent of 100,000 tons per annum. But they have now a rival in the Peak of Teneriffe, where Messrs Aguilar and Valcke are working mines of the stone in that part of the mountain known as the "Canadas." The quarries are 2,000ft. above the level of the sea. Teneriffe pumice is of excellent quality, and its price is lower than that of the Lipari stone.

Owing to the high price of camphor in America, a highly refined naphthalene is being used there for preserving furs, woollens, and other articles of clothing from the ravages of insects. The naphthalene is now sold for the purpose in tablets and grains. As American coal is not so rich in that substance as British, our manufacturers are supplying most of the crude article.

According to Dr. Paul in *Humboldt*, the smell of artificial musk is not exactly the same as that of natural musk, but only an expert can detect the difference. Curiously enough, a one per cent. alcoholic solution has not the musky smell, which however, appears on diluting it with water. With one part of solution in 5,000 of water the odour is quite distinct. The new perfume is likely to be used in scenting soaps.

The following statistics about the extent of forest land in Europe have recently been compiled. Forests occupy 39·7 per cent. of the total area of Sweden, 36·9 per cent. of Russia, 32·5 of Austria, 28·4 of Hungary, 25·2 of Germany, 24·5 of Norway, 19·9 of Servia, 19·6 of Belgium, 18·9 of Switzerland, 17·7 of France, 17 of Spain, 15·2 of Roumania, 13·1 of Greece, 12·3 of Italy, 7 of Holland, 5·3 of Portugal, 4·8 of Denmark, and 4 of Great Britain and Ireland. As to the United States, the figure is 19 per cent. of the total area, and the actual extent of forest land is equal to 15 times the area of Pennsylvania.

According to the *New York Tribune*, there are in use now throughout the world 2,500,000 miles of land telegraph wires. Of the sum total of lines, those of the United States constitute a little more than 30 per cent. Sixty-one per cent. of the telegraph lines of the world are owned and operated by Governments, and, leaving the United States out of consideration, about 88 per cent. In the United States the toll ranges from 25 cents to 1 dol. for ten words, according to the distance; in the Argentine Republic it is 40 cents for ten words, and 20 cents for each additional ten words; in Denmark and in Sweden and Norway, 13·4, cents for ten words, and 1·34 cent for each additional word; in Ecuador, 20 cents for ten words; in Egypt, 49·6 cents for ten words; in Germany 1·4 cent per word, the minimum being 14 cents per message; in the United Kingdom, 6d. for twelve words; in the Cape Colonies, 1s. for ten words, and 6d. for each additional five words or part thereof; in Italy, 20 cents for fifteen words, and 1 cent for each additional word; in Japan, 4 cents per word, including the address and signature; in Portugal, five cents for the first word, and 1 cent for each additional word; in Switzerland, 1½ cent per word; in Turkey, 2 cents to 4 cents per word. In New Zealand as in India messages are classified as urgent, ordinary, and delayed, the rates in the former country being respectively 2s., 1s., and 6d. for ten words, with ½d. for each additional word.

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S Glove-fitting Trade Mark.

CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

Approved by the whole polite world.

ANNUAL SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

NINE FIRST MEDALS.

Manufacturers:

W. S. THOMSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING

IMPROVES	... Complexions.
PREVENTS	... Fever.
PREVENTS	... Sea Sickness.
CURES ...	... Skin Diseases.
CURES ...	... Liver Affections.
CURES ...	... Rheumatism.
CURES ...	... Indigestion.
CURES ...	... Headache.
CURES ...	... Biliousness.

It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water makes a cooling and refreshing drink.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH improves the Complexion.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Indigestion.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Biliousness.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Headache.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Rheumatism.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Skin & Liver Affections.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH prevents Fever.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Loss of Appetite.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH a boon to Ladies.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH invaluable in every Nursery.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA.

CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle, including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235c—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow street.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co's "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - Club Stewards - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*

"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."

"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.

QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, **HULL, ENGLAND.**

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE

Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TILES & MOSAICS of all Description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application MANUFACTORY STOKE on TRENT. ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 206, Gt PORTLAND St LONDON PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claim at once that it is not pure.

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears' Transparent SOAP

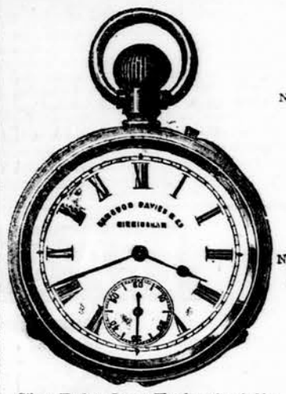
Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.

Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burma

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.



Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.

SILVER ALBERTS.
Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.

Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.

BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.

No.982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52. Gents' [illegible] set in Pictorial Gems, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.

No. 724.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.

9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

No. 921—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.

No. 557.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.

No. 1,108.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.

No. 891.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.

EARRINGS. No. 536.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.

EARRINGS. No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.

J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

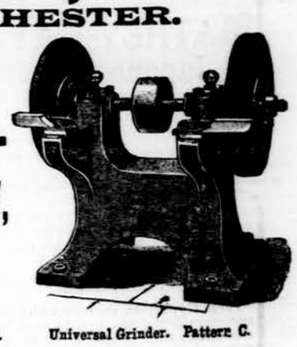
LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of

Improved Patent Consolidated

EMERY DISCS.



GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,

For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:

Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.

Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.

"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

BUYERS OF

DAWSON'S BOOTS & SHOES

SHOULD NOTE THAT

NO GOODS are Genuine without TRADE MARK.

TRY THE

D BOOT

THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF, MADE IN FOUR QUALITIES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS, 23, LONDON WALL, LONDON And OVERSTONE ROAD, NORTHAMPTON.

Wholesale & Export Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

TRADE JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK LONDON AND MARK.

TRADE JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK NORTHAMPTON. MARK.

Digitized by the Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

Dr Laville's Liquor & Pills

GOUT & Rheumatism

(Perfectly harmless)

The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE

LAROCHE'S

CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

" FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE "

A most agreeable food and of easy digestion

Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning

Facilitates dentition.

Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES

QUICKLY CURED BY

FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide *of Potassium*

Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine

With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 8 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE: *Bombay*, Kemp & C°; *Paris*, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.

« *Messers CHASSAING & C° (members of the Jury at the Liverpool Exibition 1886) are the only French chemists whoses medicaments were awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta Exibition 1883-84* ».

TOOTACHE

cured instantaneously by

MATHEY-CAYLUS Japanese Drops

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1171 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES

Capsules of Dr CLIN

Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize

These **Capsules** are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.

1472 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility

Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON

Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.

no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1467 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS' INJECTION

Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1246 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Aubergier's CELEBRATED SYRUP & PASTE of Lactucarium

(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine

VERY EFFICACIOUS IN CURING

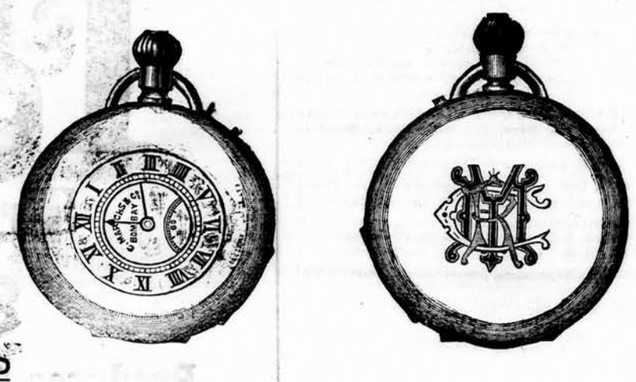
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

WHOLESALE: COMAR & C°

28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS

Whole ale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine

HIGH CLASS ENGLISH MADE PRESENTATION WATCHES



GOLD

Thorough Englishmade Watch, containing the finest English works, ¾ plate, chronometer balance, isochronous hair-spring, jewelled in 19 jewels, 2½ oz. gold highly finished case: a magnificent watch.

	Rs.
1st quality, English-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	460
Ditto Crystal Face	420
1st Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	350
Ditto Crystal Face	320
2nd Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	210
Ditto Crystal Face	180

SILVER

Thorough English-made Watch, containing the finest English works, keyless lever movement, compensation balance, full plate, fully jewelled, in Sterling Silver [illegible] highly finished.

	Rs.
1st Quality, English-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	140
Ditto Crystal Face	130
1st Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	70
Ditto Crystal Face	60
2nd Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	50
Ditto Crystal Face	40

Solid 18-carat Gold Albertas of exquisite make and finish, from Rs. 140.

Solid Sterling Silver Alberts of exquisite make and finish, from Rs. 7.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

BOMBAY [illegible]

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

No. 8005.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE LARGEST VARIETY

Of the only reliable Storm and Punkah-proof Lamps and Lanterns, with all the latest improvements made expressly for India.

The best Storm-proof Duplex Burners and Lamps from

THE FIRST ENGLISH HOUSES

always kept in Stock.

STANDARD LAMPS! STANDARD LAMPS!! STANDARD LAMPS!!!

Just unpacked a large consignment of these now popular Drawing-room Lamps, with *Telescopic* pedestal, which admits of the lamp being adjusted to any desired height. They can be arranged Storm and Punkah-proof and also be fitted with beautiful Silk Shades.

My new revised and enlarged Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Pricelist will be sent Post Free on Application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

No. 7916.

R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST.

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES,

Fully Jewelled and Guaranteed,

Each fitted in a Neat and Strong Morocco Leather Travelling Case.

Time-piece, Plain gilt case, white dial Rs. 33, cash.

Clock, Striking on Gong. Rs. 90, cash.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

ART JEWELLERS,

By Special Appointment to

H. E. LORD HARRIS,

Governor of Bombay.

PERFECT HEALTH! PERFECT HEALTH!!

HOCKINS IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT

OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."

PURE, MILD and MELLOW.

DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,

GUILDFORD STREET, YORK ROAD, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

XTRACT ROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact the flower of the flock."

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!

BENGER'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food in curdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),

7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.

Agents. TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA. KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALLS' SANITARY TOWELS FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency*: Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab*: Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow*: Peake Allen & Co., *Agents in the Bombay Presidency*: Thomson & Taylor Bombay; Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. S. J. Noble Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind*: E. Speechly Pharmaceutical. Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer and Co. Lahore.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGIST'D TRADE MK.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!

EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL — STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

Stephens Inks

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.